

KIDNAPER CONFESSES, TELLS INSIDE STORY OF THE BERG CASE

STATEMENT READ AT HEARING ON REQUEST FOR BOND

Prisoner's Story Implicates
Five Others Held in Ab-
duction of Furrier for
Ransom — He Was One
Who Rented Flat.

CRIME CONCEIVED BY PEAK, HE SAYS

Declares "Whole Affair
Was Messed Up" During
Ransom Negotiations —
Assigns Charles Tucker to
Minor Role.

The story of the kidnaping of
Alexander Berg, as related by one
of his captors, was told in Cir-
cuit Judge Ryan's court today as
the narrator, Curtis Medlock, sought
his release on bond pending
trial in the case on a charge
of kidnaping for ransom, a capital
offense.

Medlock, already designated as
the man who rented the flat at
1914 Easton avenue where Berg
was held captive for more than
four days last month, made a
lengthy confession to the police,
it was in his statement, read to
the court by Chief of Detectives
Kane, that he had furnished
details of the abduction were made
public.

Implicates Four Others.
Medlock told the police, his state-
ment revealed, that the principals
in the case were Charles Heuer,
Edward Barcum and George Peak,
all ex-convicts now in jail under
indictment. He also named as a
principal himself, "and that law-
yer, meaning apparently Paul A.
Richards, attorney and self-de-
clared agent of the kidnapers whose
action for release on bond was de-
clined yesterday by Judge Ryan.

Medlock said that Charles
Heuer, former juvenile delinquent,
was employed by the kidnapers
as a guard, helped escort Berg
to the place where he was released
and for this and other services was
to have received a sum of either
\$100 or \$150.

Peak, he said, conceived the kid-
naping. Peak had been employed
within a few doors of Berg's fur-
niture establishment at 200 North Main
street.

Movements of Kidnapers.
Outlining the movements of the
kidnapers, Medlock told of renting
the flat, and of following Berg
from his office in an automobile
with Barcum and Heuer the night
of the kidnaping.

He told, too, how Barcum and
Heuer committed the actual kid-
naping in crowded traffic on the
downtown boulevard just west of Euclid
avenue, less than two blocks from
Berg's apartment in the Park Plaza
Hotel.

Then he related how Berg was
taken into the car, transferred
to Medlock's car and taken to the
Easton avenue flat. Less than an
hour later, Medlock himself telephoned
Mrs. Berg with the first
message from the kidnapers, and
barged for a special delivery, set-
ting the amount of the ransom at
\$10,000.

His story included, too, some of
the details of Berg's life in the kid-
naping, and of the efforts to
arrange contacts for the payment
of ransom, which finally was re-
fused in the kidnapers' demand to
\$10,000. This, as is known, was
never paid, because the kidnapers
were either under arrest or were
trapped within 12 hours after
Berg's release on promise of pay-
ment of the ransom by his attorney,
Morris G. Levinson.

Chief Kaiser Questioned.
Chief Kaiser was first questioned
about a preliminary statement
made by Medlock, which contained
in brief form the story of the kid-
naping. This was related by Med-
lock later in more detail to De-
tective-Lieutenant Tom Wren and
the brother, Detective-Sergeant Joe
Wren, and was incorporated in a
longer statement, also read at the
hearing.

Both statements form part of a
mass of evidence compiled by the
police in investigation of the case
and withheld from publication for
obvious reasons.

Prior to reading the statement
Continued on Page 2, Col. mn 4.

TELLS OF KIDNAPING



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.
CURTIS MEDLOCK.

CLOUDY TONIGHT, TOMORROW, OCCASIONAL RAINS LIKELY

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12 REPUBLICANS BOLT MOSES IN FIGHT IN SENATE

Refuse Support for President Pro Tem to Man Who Called Them 'Sons of Wild Jackass.'

BALLOTING WILL BE
RESUMED TOMORROW

Barbour Takes Oath After Long Debate—House Discusses Changes in Its Rules.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Twelve Western Republicans bolted the party's choice for President pro tempore of the Senate today and election of that officer went over until tomorrow.

After three ballots in which neither George H. Moses of New Hampshire, the Republican candidate, nor Senator Key Pittman of Nevada, the Democratic choice, was able to muster a majority of those voting, the Senate adjourned for the day.

Most of the Republicans in revolt against Moses were members of the independent bloc which was termed by Moses "sons of the wild jackass" in the last session when they joined in a coalition with the Democrats on the tariff.

The Democratic minority of 42 votes stood solidly behind Pittman. The Republicans gave 12 votes to Norris, of Nebraska; McNary, of Oregon; Jones, of Washington; Capper, of Kansas, and Moses.

The Republicans voting against Moses are: Borah and Thomas, of Idaho; Norris and Howell, of Nebraska; Baines and La Follette of Wisconsin; Capper, of Kansas; Couzens, Michigan; Cutting, of New Mexico; Nye and Frazier, North Dakota and Jones, Washington.

The vote on the first ballot was: Moses 33; Pittman (Dem.) Nevada, 43; Norris (Rep.), Nebraska, 7; McNary (Rep.), Oregon, 5. After the first ballot, McNary withdrew, saying he did not want the office. Chairman Jones of the Appropriations Committee, usually a regular Republican, voted for McNary.

La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin, chose Norris. Sen. Norbeck of South Dakota, one of the independent, voted for Moses. Norris voted "present."

Congress delayed for some time today before it settled down to listen to the reading of the President's annual message. Both Senate and House kept messengers waiting more than an hour while debate went on.

Then, as reading clerks presented the administrative recommendations the legislators at the conference broke now and then by applause.

The oath of office was administered to Mrs. S. H. Caraway, succeeding her husband as Senator from Arkansas, and to Senator Barbour of New Jersey. This formality was held up for some time, however, by an argument regarding the right of Barbour to his seat.

New Committee Members.
The Democrats completed the selection of their members of the House today. The Appropriations Committee, besides naming Byrnes as its chairman, The old members, Bankhead, Alabama; O'Connor, New York and Sabath, Illinois, were re-appointed. The new appointees are: Greenwood, Indiana; Driver, Arkansas; Garrett, Texas, and McMillan, South Carolina.

LEAVES \$100,000,000 ESTATE
Will of Henry Walters, Railroad President, Filed in Baltimore.
BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—Henry Walters, railroad president, who died in New York last week, left an estate estimated to be worth about \$100,000,000. His will, filed here, directed that his home, in the window of which a light has been kept burning nightly for 30 years, and the Walters Art Gallery, be given to the City of Baltimore.

The estate was divided into 30 portions of \$500,000 each. His widow, Mrs. Sarah Wharton Walters, of New York, and his sister, Mrs. Jennie Delano, also of New York, receive six portions or \$2,000,000 each.

PEER'S EX-WIFE KILLS HERSELF
LONDON, Dec. 8.—Eleanor Lady Torrington, divorced wife of Lord Torrington, was found dead in the gas-filled bedroom of her apartment here today.

Lady Torrington was divorced in 1921. She was prominent as a race horse owner.

Radicals Parade at U. S. Capitol



Associated Press Photo.
About 1500 men and women, demanding unemployment insurance of the new Congress as they appeared with banners in front of the Capitol in Washington yesterday. Marching back and forth on Pennsylvania avenue singing the "Internationale," the demonstrators found both the White House and Capitol doors barred to them.

DEMOCRATS VOTE WIDE REFORM IN HOUSE RULES

Continued From Page One.

tee, any member of the committee can do so.

Committee Meetings.
Another important reform aims to prohibit committee chairmen from arbitrary refusals to call committee meetings. It provides that standing committees shall convene on fixed dates, and that, when a chairman shall refuse the request of any three members to call a special meeting, a majority can meet without a call, choose a presiding officer and proceed to business.

Refusal of chairman to call special meetings to consider pressing business, especially in the closing days of sessions, when time is vital, aroused much bitterness under the Republican regime.

The new rule for discharging committees on petition of 145 members also applies to Senate committees named to confer with Senate committees on disputed legislation. Refusal of House conferees to report once blocked passage of the Norris bill providing for Government operation of the Muscle Shoals electric plant.

Presented by Crisp.
In presenting the new rules to the House today, Representative Charles R. Crisp, Georgia, their author, reminded Republicans that he had proposed the same reforms at the last session, and had seen the Republicans reject them. He commented ironically upon their present willingness to accept most of them, and inquired whether the change was due to the fact that Republicans had become the minority party.

"I have long looked forward to a day," he said, "when a Democratic House, under a Democratic Speaker, would adopt a code of rules enabling the membership to function as a free and representative body." The statement was greeted by loud cheering from Democratic members and Republican progressives.

The veteran Georgia legislator said the reforms proposed by him had no purpose except to restore majority rule to the House; to afford members an opportunity to consider legislation when it was proposed, and to insure votes on important measures. He couldn't see how anyone could object to that.

No More Sitting on Laid.
Representative Pou, North Carolina, new Democratic chairman of the Rules Committee, told the House he favored the adoption of the Crisp proposals, including that providing for discharge of the Rules Committee.

"As long as I am chairman, there will not be any more sitting on the job," he said. "Nevertheless, the discharge rule is a fair one, and I have no objection to it."

Recounting dictatorial episodes under the old rules, Pou told him he once saw a chairman of the Rules Committee report and obtain the adoption of a special rule which was found subsequently to provide, only for the consideration of a bill, but also for its passage.

Representative Snell, the new minority leader, reddened several times as Crisp and Pou proceeded. It was during the reign of the "iron triangle" composed of Snell, former Republican leader Timpani, and the late Speaker Longworth, that the rule was changed.

From the Republican side, Representative James M. Beck, Pennsylvania, acknowledged that some features of the Democratic proposals were proper, but asserted that the exercise of the discharge rule would tend to "intimidate" committees, and thus prevent them from giving proper consideration to measures referred to them.

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Now to
Page 4

Confession Bares Berg Kidnaping Details

Continued From Page One.

Chief Kaiser testified that after Berg's return the police were informed that one of the kidnapers, known as Curtis Everskus, could be found in a grocery at 1820 North Twentieth street. This proved to be Medlock, also known as Everskus. Although Chief Kaiser did not say so, it has been stated previously that the names of the kidnapers were noted on a memorandum found in Richards' pocket after his arrest a few hours after Berg's return.

Medlock, Chief Kaiser revealed, was the man who first directed the police to the kidnapers' flat. Detectives accompanied him to the Easton avenue place at 5 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 12, the second day after Berg's return. Medlock told them he had thrown away the key to the place, so that the police had to get a ladder and enter a second floor window.

In the style of all statements to the police, Medlock began with questions and answers concerning his name, address and the names of other persons to be mentioned in the report. Medlock told Chief Kaiser he lived at 1701 North Ninth street, was unmarried and had an interest with his father and brother, in a grocery and meat market at 1811 North Twentieth street.

Heuer was referred to throughout as Charlie, and Barcum as Dick, according to a notation early in the statement. Peak, he described as "what is known in police parlance as the 'finger man'." And "there was another man, a lawyer, whom I had never seen, who was supposed to come out the morning after Berg got back and give me \$11,000."

"I first met Peak," Medlock told the police, "at a party given in East St. Louis. We were drinking there and got into a conversation. I don't remember what it was about. He was asking me about my business and things like that."

"I took him back across the river in my car—at least, it's by brother's car, a new Ford coach. And I let him out at the Fish Dealers' Association, in the 6700 block of Easton avenue, on the north side of the street."

(He, as has been told, was attempting to re-establish the moribund St. Louis Fish Dealers' Association along the lines used by Chicago racketeers. Since whom rest, fish dealers were supposed to be given to understand they could "join or else," have heard nothing more about the organization.)

"Propositioned About Case.
Well, I made an appointment to meet him again," Medlock's statement continues. "All this was about a month or three weeks before the kidnaping. I met him at St. Louis Park, in the 2200 block of North Market street, and he propositioned me about the Berg case. Dick was with him. But they didn't tell me Mr. Berg's name."

"Charlie said he had this case—that is, I understood it was Peak's job and he had a couple of months and had tried to get somebody else to do it before we did. We talked in the park for two or three hours. What each man was to do, I was to drive and they had the guns."

"We were to park downtown and watch him leave. My car was the only one except Charlie's Chevrolet. Charlie said he had trailed this man several times and sometimes there were other men with him, part of the way and sometimes he was alone with the chauffeur."

"Then we made arrangements about a place to keep this man. We looked out in the country first and Charlie said he knew a place on Easton avenue. So we went to get it. This fellow Peak was giving Charlie tips on when to take him. He reported Berg was out of town over the week-end and we would have to wait."

"So we rented the flat. Charlie and I put up \$30 deposit, we each paid \$15. He went with me to rent it and we talked to the owner, Mr. Kramer, for about 10 minutes."

"On the Monday before the kidnaping, which was on a Friday, I went back for a key to the place. I asked Kramer if the heat was turned on and said we would probably be in in a day or two."

"Charlie had the information," I didn't know Berg's name up to that time. I think it was the Thursday before the kidnaping that we met at the flat and Charlie had the information. Up to that time Charlie was telling me nothing. I didn't find out Mr. Berg's name until after we had him up at the flat."

"Charlie had the information that Mr. Berg was to have been in Mr. Peak's apartment the night before. It didn't seem right to me, but that was the way I understood it. Charlie told me Mr. Peak used to come up there right often. The statement carries no explanation of what is meant by the last sentence."

"As I remember, we stayed at the flat two nights before the kidnaping. I know I went home Friday morning and left about 7:30. Charlie got up and continued 7:30. I understood he went over to the Fish Dealers' He had to show up there. And I took a bath and went on home, where I lived with my mother and dad. Then I went over to the store. I sold my interest in it to my brother about a month before the kidnaping because I had been hurt in an accident."

"I just loafed around all day and about 4:30 I left for the flat in my brother, Van's, Ford coach. I got there first, and when Charlie and Dick came, I let them in."

"We had to get in the car right away and go downtown. All this time I still didn't know it was Berg we were after. I drove and we went down and parked on Main street south of Olive facing north."

Heuer was in the back seat and Dick Barcum in the front seat. There was a car stopped around the corner where we could see it and the chauffeur got out and went into the building there to get Mr. Berg."

Charlie Point: Out Berg's Car.
"Charlie said: 'That's the car sitting there. He's ready to leave now.' Then Mr. Berg and two more men came out and got in the car. The chauffeur got in first and one of the other men opened the door for Mr. Berg. They drove east to Main street and made a left turn, going north to St. Charles and then west."

"We kept about half a block behind them. They went west to Twelfth, and then over to Locust and over Locust to Jefferson. The two other men got out and Mr. Berg was alone in the car except for the chauffeur. The car went out and ran up and got in Mr. Berg's car. Charlie got in back with Mr. Berg and Dick with the chauffeur."

"I couldn't hear any conversation and I didn't see any commotion. Mr. Berg's car went west to Kingshighway and then north. I followed close behind. I wasn't afraid of the chauffeur seeing my license number in his rear vision mirror because my lights were on and when the lights are on, you can't see the front license of a car."

Not Noticed by Policemen.
"We weren't noticed by any policeman as we drove over to Hall's Ferry road. I just kept my eye on Mr. Berg's car and followed along behind it. I couldn't tell you the route we took because we changed from street to street."

"Hadn't you arranged that Berg was to be shot if anything happened to attract the attention of the police? He said no. He said he didn't want to get into any trouble. He said he didn't want to get into any trouble."

"No, sir," was the reply. "It was understood he was not to be harmed in any way. I arranged to my own satisfaction in the last conversation I had with Charlie and Dick before we went downtown."

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took the first watch. He was to be on duty for three hours."

"What conversation was there about ransom before Mr. Berg went to bed?" Medlock was asked.

"Well, Charlie and Dick and me had figured on this fellow Peak to get the ransom, but the day after the kidnaping we found out that his place had been held up or raided or something. Anyway, he got messed up and couldn't get the ransom."

"He was held up or raided?" on of the policemen asked, knowing nothing of such an occurrence.

"It was something like that," Medlock replied. "Anyhow, it was all messed up. This fellow at the La Salle Hotel (Peak's residence) had told us Berg was worth a million dollars when we got the tip from him about the kidnaping, but he couldn't come through on getting it over with on that day."

"Well, the first night before Mr. Berg went to bed we had several conversations with him about ransom but he intimated he wasn't worth any money, at all."

"That night I think I took the second watch. Mr. Berg seemed to be sleeping but he woke up once and asked what time it was. Charlie and Dick had taken his watch. Another time he woke up and asked for some water and I got it for him."

"The next day, that was Saturday, I got up about 7 o'clock. Charlie was on guard and Dick was still asleep. Mr. Berg was asleep. He didn't get up until about nine."

"After a while I went out and got some stuff for lunch. I got ham, bacon, eggs, coffee and tea at a store at Wells and Academy. An elderly man waited on me there."

Barcum said that he, Heuer and Barcum had all taken dishes to the flat and that he himself had taken a blanket.

"Saturday morning we all ate breakfast there. Charlie (Heuer) did the cooking. We ate in the kitchen and Mr. Berg ate in the middle room, all at the same time. I think we gave him bacon and eggs."

"Mr. Berg didn't seem to be very talkative that morning and I didn't discuss anything with him. He didn't seem to be very worried or frightened, either."

Medlock said that Heuer left the flat at 9:30 o'clock on the morning after the kidnaping to "make the ransom connections."

"I understood it was either to be through Peak or some friend of Peak, but the plans fell through and Peak couldn't carry out his part. It had something to do with a holdup or raid on a place Peak had or on a place Peak's friend had."

Medlock said that the disruption in plans led to other conferences between Barcum and Heuer as to procedure.

"I heard Dick and Charlie talking then about making some connections through a lawyer. Charlie was gone from the flat all Saturday and came back about 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. We all had supper there that night."

"Mr. Berg went to his room about 9 o'clock and Charlie and I stayed there during the night. I took the first one, lasting until about 1 o'clock in the morning. I sat right outside his door and may have dozed off at one time or another."

Route Back to the Flat.
"I drove to Goddard avenue, in the 1200 block, and then to West Florissant avenue, and then to Union. We went over Union, then turned east on a side street, and came out on Academy a block or two south of Easton. Then I turned into the alley behind the flat and stopped at the back yard."

"We all got out. I guess I got out first and went in first, because I had the key. I lit the lights in the flat and then Charlie and Dick led Mr. Berg in. It was dark in the yard and on the stairs, but we all had flashlights to find our way. Mr. Berg still had on his taped goggles and he had to be led along."

"He stayed at the flat about 30 minutes. Mr. Berg asked me to call his wife and I got his telephone number from him. Then I went over to East St. Louis by way of the Eads Bridge."

"This was about 7 o'clock. I went into a drug store at Union and West Florissant (avenues) and to a phone booth and I called Mrs. Berg."

Phone Call to Mrs. Berg.
"I told her I was calling in regards to her husband and he was being held for ransom and he was being treated all right and that she would be called later on about connections. We didn't have any connection (for ransom) up to that time."

"When I was still in the flat Mr. Berg had asked to write a letter to his wife. Charlie dictated it to him and they gave it to me to mail. The letter said he was all right and would be home in a few days."

Identifies Copy of Note.
Here Medlock identified a facsimile copy of the note in the Post-Dispatch of Nov. 11 as a representation of the note written at that time. This note, he continued, had been given to him by a man in East St. Louis, presumably to give the Berg family the impression Berg was held on the East Side.

"Well, I mailed that letter in a mail box in front of the drug store," he continued. "Then I went back to St. Louis. On the way down the alley I had noticed a 'For Rent' sign on a garage back of a confectionery on the southeast corner of Academy and Easton."

other. Mr. Berg didn't make a sound.

"I got up about 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning and relieved Charlie. Mr. Berg got up about 9 o'clock and had breakfast—bacon and eggs and coffee probably. We gave him newspapers, magazines and fruit. He laughed when he read that he was being called a millionaire fur dealer in the newspapers."

"That day he talked to Charlie about getting in touch with Mr. Harris and told Charlie to go to him and have him raise the money and turn it over to Mr. Levinson. But Charlie said he preferred to do things in his own way."

"On Sunday night Mr. Berg wrote two letters, one to Mr. Levinson and one to the other lawyer (Richards). I didn't mail the letters and didn't see them so I didn't know who the other lawyer was."

"I was left there Sunday night with Mr. Berg. I talked to him a little and he said it would be easy for us to get about \$5,000 and get it over with. We talked some about how that could be brought about by getting in touch with Mr. Levinson."

"Mr. Berg did not say anything about his family during our talk, and he never mentioned that he was under a doctor's care, but he had a little box of medicine and asked for a glass of water, so he could take the medicine."

"I did not know what was taking place on the outside. Charlie and Dick came back about 4 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Berg was asleep, and they said everything was getting along fine and that we would get it over with on that day."

In response to a question concerning the kidnapers' weapons, Medlock explained, "Mr. Berg did not see the guns at the flat. We hid them under the overstuffed furniture in the front room. We kept him out of that room, because we didn't want him to see the park across the street, and in that way probably establish the building in which he was being held."

Plumber at Work in Kitchen.
"I went to bed and, after getting up later in the morning I went to the store to buy supplies for breakfast. Then Mr. Kramer, the owner of the place, came to the door and asked if he could come up with a plumber, as he was changing the hot-water system. I told them to come around the back way."

"The plumber worked in the kitchen about two hours, taking out the hot-water tank. Mr. Kramer stayed awhile and talked, and later I went down to his store and paid him \$35 on the rent. Neither he nor the plumber suspected anything. Mr. Berg was in the middle room, and if he heard the plumber working in the kitchen, which he probably did, he did not mention it."

"Maybe he thought it was me out there. Dick was there during the visit of the plumber and Mr. Kramer, but Charlie had gone. The plumber left about noon."

"I'm all mixed up, but Sunday and Monday night, I remember, I was away from there. I left about 8:30 Sunday night and went home to my mother's. I got back to the flat Monday morning about 7:30. Dick and Charlie were there. Then Charlie left."

"He came back about 6 o'clock Monday night and he said, 'We got to hold Mr. Berg another day.' He didn't say nothing. Charlie said the money had to be transferred. I think he said he asked \$50,000 and if he couldn't get that he would take \$25,000."

"Charlie said he had a new contact man. He said it was supposed to be a secret who he was. Dick seemed to be satisfied. I don't remember what he said. I didn't say nothing."

"Monday night I went home again. I got back at 7:30 or 8 o'clock Tuesday morning and Charlie left. Dick and myself there with Mr. Berg, and he went out to finish the contact with the agent. He was about 9 o'clock. Mr. Berg was talking mostly to Charlie, but he didn't say in the alley, and Tucker and I were worried about him. We slept some that day, though, because both of us were sleepy. Mr. Berg didn't have much to say to us that day. We had already assured him he was to be released that night."

"When Charlie came back he told us it was arranged not to let Mr. Berg loose until 11:30 that night. He said we were supposed to turn him over to a reporter—I think he said Mr. Rogers of the Post-Dispatch. I considered the whole affair was messed up. I said I didn't see where he could place so much confidence in a reporter."

"Charlie also told us he had no expense money from an agent, he was dealing with. He said it was \$200 and he gave Mr. Berg a \$20 bill." (The kidnapers had previously taken from Berg his wallet and \$15.)

Tells of Berg's Release.
Describing the release of Berg after four days' captivity in the Easton avenue flat, Medlock said:

"I drove my car to the rear of the flat, in the alley, and Tucker brought Mr. Berg down and helped him in. Then following Heuer's car, I drove west on Wells avenue and some other streets until we got to Roosevelt place, where Mr. Berg was let out. Tucker helped him out of my car and got back in with me. We left right away."

"Charlie had mentioned something to me about turning Mr. Berg over to some reporter. I drove Tucker into Easton avenue and let him out in the 5700 block."

"Charlie had told me to wait at the store, on North Twentieth street, to get the money and had given me a piece of paper with the name, 'Paul,' written on it, and the telephone number, Chestnut 4191. (This is the telephone number of Attorney Richards' office.)"

Told to Rend Tucker \$500.
"He told me to have Tucker wait there too. He had told me that when I got the money I was to lend Tucker \$500. I do not know if Tucker was to get any more money, but I understand that he was to get a cut of \$2000 from Peak's share."

"We waited, and nobody came with the money so I thought there might have been some misunderstanding and I called Chestnut 6116 and asked for Paul. A man answered the telephone and said the party I was asking for was out and would not be back until noon. I said, 'I think he has my address and telephone number,' and, to be sure, I gave them over the telephone to the man I was talking to."

That evening, after getting up later in the morning I went to the store to buy supplies for breakfast. Then Mr. Kramer, the owner of the place, came to the door and asked if he could come up with a plumber, as he was changing the hot-water system. I told them to come around the back way.

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SANITARY BOARD GAVE MANY JOBS BUT FEW WORKERS

Chicago Ex-Officials
Trial for Spending \$500,000 in Salaries
Political Appointees.

MINISTER PAID TO
WATCH LAKE LEVEL

Salesman Stayed on Pay
by Writing Essay on Flood
—\$100,000 Contract
Without Bids.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—A pastor, semi-professional baseball player and 28 others were the first to testify yesterday at the trial of Timothy J. Crowe, former president of the Sanitary District Board, and seven other trustees and former officials charged with illegally spending \$500,000 of the taxpayers' money in salaries to political appointees.

These witnesses, part of 14 summoned by the State, described a variety of easy occupations which, they said, they drew pay from the board in 1927 and 1928.

The Rev. Sam Maloney, New said he was paid for watching water levels in Lake Michigan. John E. Northrup, a writer, now and then, he said, walked down and put a mark on the breakwater so that he could tell if the water was falling rising.

John Reisel, a salesman, said he held his job by writing an essay on the flag and on sanitation.

Louis Gertenrich, an old baseball player, said he didn't much time left to work "

SANITARY BOARD GAVE MANY JOBS BUT FEW WORKED

Chicago Ex-Officials on Trial for Spending \$5,000,000 in Salaries to Political Appointees.

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Salesman Stayed on Payroll by Writing Essay on Flag—\$100,000 Contracts Without Bids.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—A pastor, a semi-professional baseball player, and 25 others were the first to testify yesterday at the trial of Timothy J. Crowe, former president of the Sanitary District Board, and seven other trustees and former officials, charged with illegally spending \$5,000,000 of the taxpayers' money in salaries to political appointees.

These witnesses, part of 1100 summoned by the State, described a variety of easy occupations for which they said they drew good pay from the board in 1927 and 1928.

The Rev. Sam Maloney, Negro, said he was paid for watching the water level of Lake Michigan. Henry Brown, a Negro, said he was paid for watching the water level of the breakwater so that he could tell if the water was falling or rising.

John Reisel, a salesman, said he led his job by writing an essay on the flag and on sanitation.

Louis Gerlach, an old time baseball player, said he didn't have much time left to work "after attending meetings and lectures in the Water Survey Department."

Only seven of the nine defendants indicted were in court. Timothy J. Connelly, former purchasing agent for the Drainage Board, was a fugitive, while John K. Lawrence, trustee, was in a hospital following an operation following an internal hemorrhage.

John E. Northrup, the special counsel to the board, said he was paid before a three-judge court, and the State would show that the vast sums of money were spent on contract work and soon a list of currency deposits appeared in the bank accounts of the defendants.

That as many as 25 cases of liquor were delivered at one time to induce contracts.

That whisky companies were set up, and the money was paid to them by the Sanitary District officials while the companies received money for "rent" and "commission."

That the U. S. A. Electric Co., headed by George F. Chamberlain, had a monopoly on electrical work required by the district in 1927 and 1928.

That employees in a water meter survey job increased from 27 in 1927 to 1529 in 1928, among them many who appeared only for their pay.

That baseball players, bowlers, dancers, musicians and entertainers were paid salaries to do nothing but amuse the board.

That about 1500 employees were dropped four days after the general election of 1928.

That patronage was dispensed by the board by giving contracts and contracts as high as \$100,000 were let without public bidding.

That excessive prices were paid, for example \$170,000 for cinders on a bridge path at \$1.90 per cubic yard while the current price was \$1.25 to \$1.20.

THIRD MAN PLEADS GUILTY
OF FLORISSANT BANK HOLDUP
John Hoese Gives Sworn Statement Implicating Five Others in Robbery Attempt.

John Hoese, 25 years old, one of five men held at Clayton for the attempted robbery of the Citizens' Bank of Florissant last Sept. 25, pleaded guilty in Circuit Judge Mueller's court yesterday. Sentence was deferred.

Hoese, third of the five men to plead guilty, gave a lengthy sworn statement while in court describing the holdup attempt, implicating the four others in jail and a fifth man who has not been apprehended. Of the four, Stanley Foster and Ivon L. Boren have pleaded guilty and James Kilgore and James Clark deny the charges.

The robbery was frustrated by burglar-proof equipment in the bank. Boren and Hoese were captured shortly after the robbers fled from the bank by deputy sheriffs and constables. The other three were later arrested at their homes.

120 Rescued in Hospital Fire.

MONTICELLO, N. B., Dec. 8.—One hundred and twenty patients were removed to safety today as flames damaged three pavilions and the nurses residence of Jordan Memorial Hospital at River View.

Figures in Boy 'Gang' Killing in Detroit



STANLEY ORLOWSKI, 14 years old (left, above), who admits firing fatal shot; LONGIN JENDZYEWSKI, 11, whose charge that he was "bullied," led to the tragedy, and below, JOE PRZYTA, 15, the victim. Manslaughter charges have been ordered.

Lenz and Mrs. Culbertson Analyze the Night's Play

She Says Opponents' Bidding Was Inaccurate and They Failed to Realize Full Value of Cards.

Following are descriptions by Mrs. Josephine Culbertson, wife of Ely Culbertson, and Sidney Lenz of the first night's play in the Lenz-Culbertson contract bridge tournament. Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson are opposing Lenz and Oswald Jacoby.

By SIDNEY S. LENZ.
(Copyright, 1931.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—After almost six months of negotiations, the first hand in the initial game of the first rubber of a series of 150 rubbers was dealt about 10 o'clock last night. This marathon bridge during six weeks, is supposed to decide the question of the merits of my "1-2-3 official system" and his "approach forcing" system.

Before the first bid was made Mr. Culbertson announced certain variations which he and his partner will use during the match. Of course, they will adhere mainly to the "approach forcing" system, but he will add to it some of the ideas of the "one-over-one" system.

While his side will not go to the limit of considering a bid of one diamond over one club as an absolute force, it will be their intention to re-bid the original hand on the slightest excuse. I sat at the north, which gave my partner south. Mrs. Culbertson was seated east and Mr. Culbertson west. I was dealer on the first hand and opened hostilities with a bid of one spade. East passed and Oswald Jacoby, my partner, bid two no-trump. West passed and I bid three no-trump. Mr. Jacoby played the hand. We failed however to make the contract, were set one trick.

The First Hand.
North: Mr. Lenz.
Spades, 9, 6, 2.
Hearts, 9, 6, 2.
Diamonds, 9, 6, 2.
Clubs, 9, 6, 2.
South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

BOOTLEGGER SAYS NEW YORK POLICE FORCED HIM TO PAY

Witness at Inquiry Declares He Was Approached by Inspector Soon After Setting Up Still.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—An accused bootlegger testified before the Hofstadter Legislative Committee today regarding alleged "arrangements" he had said he had to make with former Police Inspector Thomas W. Mullarky in order to operate his business.

Before the witness, Mayor O'Handley, took the stand, Samuel Seabury, counsel of the committee, told the committee that he proposed to offer evidence having to do with the police relations with the liquor traffic in Queens. He added that the testimony would give the committee specific details "as to the manner in which some inspectors of police enforce the law, rather, the manner in which, instead of enforcing the law, they sell immunity from the enforcement of its provisions for their own private profit and gain."

O'Handley said that in 1930 he began operating a still in Queens with two other men and shortly after they began business the inspector sent for him.

"What right had you to set up around here without first coming to see me?" the witness said the inspector asked.

The witness said he answered that he did not want to take the chance because he might have been arrested if he went to see a "police officer who possibly couldn't be trusted."

The inspector, O'Handley said, replied: "You should have seen me, anyhow."

The witness testified he told the inspector that, if permitted to stay, he would get more capital and increase the business sufficiently to be able to pay the inspector \$500 a week. The inspector said he could not consider it and advised him to find a location somewhere else, preferably in another district, and then come to see him.

O'Handley said he and the inspector finally came to terms and that he paid the police officer \$300 "to show good faith" and agreed to pay \$200 a week. This tribute, he said, was paid for two weeks and automatically terminating the financial arrangement.

When the cards dealt to us justify the bidding of diamonds, I feel sure that our system is such that they will be bid.

The beginning of this battle of 1001 hands, as my husband has named it, had a setting strange indeed for a rubber of bridge. Seated at a table were the four players, and the cards were cut for choice of seats, but not of partners, in the usual manner. Mr. Lenz drew the high card—the knave of spades—and thus had the choice of seats.

Surrounding the table were three dignified referees and two official scorers. A screen had been thrown across the center of my drawing room, and behind the screen stood anxious representatives of the press. In an adjoining room a dozen telegraph instruments were clicking, giving the details in connection with the opening of the game. I confess that I felt very nervous as I picked up my first hand. As I have stated earlier, the hands held by my partner and me were a deadly monotony of uninteresting cards, but our interest in the game was kept keenly alive by the magnitude of the struggle upon which we had embarked.

It is true that in the first session Mr. Lenz and Mr. Jacoby held most of the aces and kings, but Mr. Culbertson and I had most of the luck. That luck was ours because our adversaries failed, at least so I feel, to cash in on the values they held.

North: Mr. Lenz.
Spades, 9, 6, 2.
Hearts, 9, 6, 2.
Diamonds, 9, 6, 2.
Clubs, 9, 6, 2.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

FOUND DEAD IN LOCKED GARAGE; WALLET GONE

Groome Whittlesey, Auditor, Apparently Carbon Monoxide Victim; Inquiry Continued.

LENZ AND PARTNER LEAD CULBERTSONS BY 1715 IN BRIDGE CONTEST

Continued From Page One.

son's rebidding of diamonds as wholly unjustified. In answer to the two-spade bid of her partner, Lenz thought, Mrs. Culbertson should have bid no-trump, which might have resulted in bidding of the clubs by her partner.

Culbertson's followers regarded the fourth hand of the session as typical of the danger in the prediction of the "official" system for no-trump. Lenz played it at a contract of four no-trump and was set two. Culbertson's averred they would have obtained a little slam in diamonds. They said the intermediary two-bid of the "official" system was at fault.

The hand:
North: Mr. Lenz.
Spades, 9, 6, 2.
Hearts, 9, 6, 2.
Diamonds, 9, 6, 2.
Clubs, 9, 6, 2.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

LENZ AND PARTNER LEAD CULBERTSONS BY 1715 IN BRIDGE CONTEST

Continued From Page One.

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The hand:
North: Mr. Lenz.
Spades, 9, 6, 2.
Hearts, 9, 6, 2.
Diamonds, 9, 6, 2.
Clubs, 9, 6, 2.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

West: Mr. Culbertson.
Spades, 9, 5, 4.
Hearts, 9, 5, 4.
Diamonds, 9, 5, 4.
Clubs, 9, 5, 4.

East: Mrs. Culbertson.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

South: Mr. Jacoby.
Spades, 10, 7, 6.
Hearts, 10, 7, 6.
Diamonds, 10, 7, 6.
Clubs, 10, 7, 6.

FOUND DEAD IN LOCKED GARAGE; WALLET GONE

Groome Whittlesey, Auditor, Apparently Carbon Monoxide Victim; Inquiry Continued.

An inquest in the death of Groome Whittlesey, a traveling auditor for Armour & Co., whose body was found in his locked garage in the rear of 3543 Victor street at 5:45 p. m. yesterday, was ordered continued until tomorrow by Coroner Dever to permit further investigation by police.

An autopsy disclosed that Whittlesey died of carbon-monoxide poisoning, and that there are no marks of injury on the body. His widow, Mrs. Marie Whittlesey, with whom he lived at 3514 Victor street, testified his wallet, which contained \$280 when he left home yesterday morning, is missing. She said he was preparing to leave on a business trip today, and had drawn the money for expenses.

CONFESSION CLEARS WINKLER OF ILLINOIS BANK ROBBERY

Michigan Prisoner Admits He and Two Others Committed Crime at Plano.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Sergeant Roy Stephens of the "Secret Six" said last night that Gus Winkler, St. Louis gangster, at liberty on \$100,000 bond in connection with a \$2,500,000 Lincoln (Neb.) bank robbery, had been cleared of suspicion in the robbery of a Plano (Ill.) bank Dec. 11, 1930.

Stephens said Albert L. Bates, now a prisoner at Paw Paw, Mich., had confessed to him and Max Towle, State's Attorney of Lincoln, that he and two others had held up the Plano bank and stolen \$5600 in cash and about \$15,000 in bonds. The confession, Stephens said, absolved Winkler of all suspicion in the case, Michigan State police at Paw Paw also said Bates confessed the Plano robbery.

Bates, Stephens said, has a long criminal record including penitentiary sentences in Utah, Colorado and Wyoming, and is a member of a nationwide syndicate of notorious bank robbers.

Bates named as his accomplices at Plano, the officer said, "Tom Slattery, who was slain in an attempted bank robbery in upper Marlboro, Md., last March, and "Dutch" Miller, now a fugitive.

ROBERT C. HUPP, PIONEER AUTO MANUFACTURER, DIES

Victim of Cerebral Hemorrhage While in the Detroit Athletic Club.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 8.—Robert C. Hupp, a pioneer in the Detroit automobile manufacturing field, died suddenly of a cerebral hemorrhage yesterday in the Detroit Athletic Club. He was born 55 years ago on Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mr. Hupp engaged in several other businesses before he entered the Olds Motor Works working at a mechanic's bench, to learn the rudiments of automobile manufacturing. For a time he was with the Ford Motor Co., resigning in 1908 to build machines himself.

He manufactured the Hupmobile, the R. C. H. and the Monarch cars, retiring from the business in 1916 to devote his time to other phases of the automotive trade. Among his later activities was the development of hydraulic brakes.

LACLEDE CHARGES UNION ELECTRIC CO. BROKE STATE LAW

Attorney Declares Some of Stock It Now Seeks to Acquire Was Paid for 1927.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 8.—Arguments for and against acquisition by Union Electric Light & Power Co. of a large stock interest in the Laclede Power & Light Co., St. Louis, will be set forth in briefs to be filed by interested parties with the State Public Service Commission within 10 days. A reopened hearing on the matter was concluded here yesterday.

Appearing in opposition to the application of Union Electric for authority to acquire and hold voting certificates for about 26 per cent of the Laclede Power & Light stock, Associate City Counselor Forrest G. Ferris Jr., of St. Louis, declared in a formal statement that to permit consummation of the purchase would be against public policy, would result in lessening the "heretofore beneficial competition" between the two companies, and might enable Union Electric to embarrass and hinder a competitor if not to carry out what the city declared was a "positive and determined purpose" of eliminating the Laclede company as a competitor.

Some of Stock Paid for in 1927. Testimony brought out yesterday by Bennett C. Clark, representing the Laclede company, was that some of the stock certificates Union Electric now seeks to acquire actually were purchased by Union Electric and paid for with its check in 1927, and that all of the certificates in question, representing 230 shares now are held among the Securities Investing Trust of Boston, the North American Edison Co., and the Edison Securities Co., all of which are subsidiaries of, or associated with, the North American Co., parent corporation of Union Electric.

Clark charged that in this transaction Union Electric had violated the State law against an electric utility purchasing or holding more than 10 per cent of the stock of another such utility without the consent of the Public Service Commission.

Louis H. Egan, president of Union Electric, testified that he had suggested acquisition of the stock to the North American Co., and that some of it was purchased through the brokerage firm of G. H. Walker & Co. of St. Louis. Egan said Securities Investing Trust was formed by executives of the North American Co., and it was his impression that its specific purpose was to hold the Laclede stock. Egan testified the purchases were made with the intention of turning the stock over to Union Electric, but declared his company had never held any of the stock.

Laclede Joins Protest. At an earlier hearing Union Electric represented that its purchase of this stock would be in the public interest because it then could take steps toward the elimination of unnecessary competition in the electrical business in St. Louis. At that hearing the Laclede company failed to protest, but the hearing was reopened yesterday at Laclede's request. Laclede is now opposing the application on the ground that it would enable Union Electric to have a member on Laclede's board of directors and thus be informed of all the business plans of a competitor, and that the arrangement would be against public policy.

Laclede Power and Light Co. is a subsidiary of Utilities Power and Light Corporation of Chicago, and thus is associated with Laclede Gas Light Co. For several years the Laclede Power and Light Co. has been actively building up its electrical business in a large section of St. Louis, in direct competition with Union Electric.

MAN ACCUSED OF COACHING YOUTH IN CRIME ACQUITTED

Walter T. Powell Found Not Guilty of Murder, but Faces Other Charges.

By the Associated Press.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 8.—Walter T. Powell, 62 years old, who was accused by the State of being responsible for the "one man crime wave" of Michael Burke, 17, was acquitted yesterday of killing John Fisher, a packing house employee. Burke, who previously was acquitted by reason of insanity of the Fisher killing, is serving a life sentence in the State Penitentiary after pleading guilty to the slaying of John Brown, former Constable. A murder charge remains against Powell as a result of the Brown slaying.

Burke, who was involved in many robberies in this section, testified Powell forced him to continue his holdup career and shared in the profits of it by threatening to expose him. The youth testified Powell was the actual killer of Brown. Powell faces two robbery charges.

Newspapers Become Firecrackers. SAN PEDRO, Cal.—Old newspapers sent from this country to China come back with a bang! About 300,000 pounds of them are bled and sent to the Orient from this port annually. Many are made there into tubes which are filled with powder, given a red covering and sent back as firecrackers to America for its Fourth of July and other noisy celebrations.

Plane Hits Grandstand, Girl Killed, when an airplane crashed into a grandstand while landing. The pilot and a passenger were uninjured. A 10-year-old girl was killed and three other persons injured here.

The Home of 58-Facet Diamonds

What \$20 and \$25 will buy

At Selle's



This Pretty Bracelet Has a rich crystal center, set with scintillating 58-facet diamonds. Daintily pierced design. Only \$25



Crystal Pendant The sparkling 58-facet diamond embedded in crystal is the center of rays of fine filigree creating a very brilliant effect. Only \$20

If twenty-five dollars is the limit for your jewelry gift, then come to Selle's where that sum will "go the limit" in selecting a really distinguished piece of jewelry set with a 58-facet diamond—the kind that has the greatest brilliancy. The recipient will know, too, that if your gift comes from Selle's it is new... finely designed... and of exceptional quality.

Open Evenings: A small deposit reserves any article until Christmas.

Selle Jewelry Co.

109 Ground Floor... Arcade Lobby... 8th and Olive.

GARLAND'S

Clearance of Sample Hats to \$5...\$1.00



Regrouping of broken color and size ranges in French Felt, Metallics, Turbans of Boucle, Brinns and others. Scores of smart styles, such colors as black, brown, navy, kiltie, etc. Just 200 in the lot. All sales final, please.

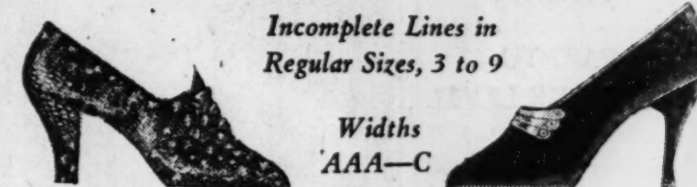
FOURTH FLOOR

thomas w. garland, inc. ... sixth street, between locust and st. charles

Choice-of-the-House All Suede and Genuine Lizard Footwear



Most Were \$7.85... A Few \$5.85



Incomplete Lines in Regular Sizes, 3 to 9

Widths AAA-C

A drastic disposal of samples and regular stock lines, including all styles in black, brown or green suede, genuine lizards and combinations and all samples, regardless of material, at \$3.90 for Wednesday. High or low heels.

SHOE SALON—STREET FLOOR

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

GARLAND'S

Wednesday... Starting at Nine!

THE SEASON'S ONE BIG COAT SALE

Fabrics and Furs You'll Recognize as

\$39.50 • \$49.50 • \$59.50 Values at:

\$22

We Know the Coat Market... and to Our Knowledge There Have Been No Values to Even Approach These at Any Such Price This Season

We're going to make the good news brief because the pictures tell the story and, besides, to give all the details would make it seem almost incredible. All are in the nubby woolens, new greens, browns, plenty of blacks... all are warmly interlined and silk crepe lined... and many actually bear more than \$22 worth of fur alone... in such peltry as Red Fox, Kit Fox, Fitch, Persian Lamb, Paradise Muskrat, Beaver, Caracul, Skunk-Opossum and many others. We just wish that we had two or three times the 500 Coats, so quickly will they sell.

PLENTY OF SIZES: 13 to 19... 14 to 20... 36 to 44

WEDNESDAY... IN THE ENTIRE GARLAND COAT SALON... THIRD FLOOR

thomas w. garland, inc. ... sixth street, between locust and st. charles

WHEN IT'S AN



What a Buy!

And we mean a buy! Battery value as never before is right here ready for you in this 13 plate

Exide BATTERY

for \$6.95

COME IN TODAY.

St. Cyr SERVICE

For Road Service Call

NORTH Grand and Cass WEST 8535 Delmar Franklin 0519 Cabany 0600 Cabany 1400

Open Evenings and Sundays



Don't Put It Off Another Day

Start tomorrow and finish your shopping as fast as you can.

Please Shop Early in the Day

CHILD FATALLY HURT

WHEN HIT BY AUTO

Gloria Pupillo, 6, Returning From Grocery at Time of the Accident.

Gloria Pupillo, 6 years old, 2500 Circle drive, Maplewood, died at St. Mary's Hospital last night after suffering several hours of injuries when struck by an automobile at Manchester and Brede avenues, near her home.

Earl Miller, a contractor of 7110 W. 25th street, was attempting to cross Manchester avenue about 25 feet west of Brede avenue, and that he was unable to avoid striking her. He was immediately arrested and is now being held pending an arraignment.

Gloria was the daughter of and Mrs. James Pupillo. She was sent to a grocery by her mother, and was on her way home when run down by the machine. Pupillo, a fruit dealer, and his wife have two other daughters, Genevieve, 9 years old, and Anna, 12 years old.

Girl Seriously Hurt by Driver Who Flees.

Mary Jane Gaedig, 12 years old, 5624A South Magnolia avenue, suffered a skull injury and fractured cheek bone yesterday afternoon when struck by an automobile, the driver of which fled from the scene. She was crossing South avenue, near her home, when she was hit by a blue coupe. The driver, who was driving a 1929 Ford, was reported to have fled from the scene. Mary Jane is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaedig, 5624A South Magnolia avenue. She is a city detective, and Michael Nichols, 705 North Eighth street, was injured in which they were riding on a Southern Railway train in St. Louis. Smith, who was in a police car with another officer, suffered a skull injury, and Nichols, who was driving his own machine, severe cuts and bruises. Both were taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM DISCUSSED WITH EXPE

St. Louisans Talk Over Plans With Curator of American Museum at New York.

A group of St. Louisans interested in establishing a museum of natural history here met at Missouri Athletic Association yesterday to discuss plans with Barnum Brown, curator of American Museum of Natural History in New York, who is in St. Louis to lecture at a meeting of Dental Society.

Museums of natural history, Brown said, have both an educational and a business value. "Most of the world's experience of youth," he said, "was seeing a museum for the first time. Most animals shown in their natural habitat have an endless fascination for children. More than 2,000 of them visited the American Museum last year."

Illustrating the business value of such museums, Dr. Brown told a leather manufacturer pattern leather to resemble the skin of a dinosaur and another manufacturer who is using an enlargement of fossil tracks as the basis for designs.

The meeting was called by Herman Schwarz, president of Greater St. Louis Museum of Natural History Association. Other present included Dr. Robert T. professor of anatomy at Washington University; George L. Hawk, assistant superintendent of institutions in public schools, and W. Mankie, who has drawn tentative plans for a \$2,000,000 museum suggested for Memorial Plaza.

EDWARD H. GORSE DIES AT FORMER UTILITY FIRM OFFICE

Funeral to Be Held at the Wagoner Parlors Thursday Afternoon.

Edward H. Gorse, former secretary-treasurer of the Central Power and Light Co., died of cancer at his home, 6165 Water avenue, Dec. 7, 1931. He was 72 years old and had been ill two years. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Julia Gorse.

Mr. Gorse came to St. Louis in 1877 and was connected with R. C. Dunn Mercantile Co. He later became affiliated with the South-Lincoln Trust Co. as secretary-treasurer. He retired from the Central Power and Light Co., which operated public utilities in the South and Mexico, was succeeded by the Middle West Utility Co. of Chicago. He was a brother of the late Jon E. Gorse of Post-Dispatch editorial staff.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the Wagoner undertaking parlors, 3621 Olive street, to Bellefont Cemetery.

VICTIM OF KILLING TO END PAIN NOT SERIOUSLY

Autopsy Performed on Body of Baronesse, Who Was Poisoned Daughter.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark. —An examination of the body of the Baronesse von De showed today, police said, that woman had not been seriously injured before she died of an overdose of medicine administered by daughter, Mrs. Else Wille Bang. Mrs. Bang made a voluntary confession last week that she had her mother an overdose of medicine, knowing that it would kill her. She explained that she did it to end the suffering of her mother who had been an invalid years.

Mrs. Bang was detained pending the outcome of the post-mortem examination.

CHILD FATALLY HURT WHEN HIT BY AUTO

Gloria Pupillo, 6, Returning From Grocery at Time of the Accident.

Gloria Pupillo, 6 years old, 2536 Circle drive, Maplewood, died at St. Mary's Hospital last night of injuries suffered when struck by an automobile at Manchester and Breckinridge streets, near her home.

Earl Miller, a contractor of Pine Street, said the child was attempting to cross Manchester avenue about 2 1/2 feet west of Breckinridge street, and that he was unable to avoid striking her. He furnished a pending inquest.

Gloria was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Pupillo. She had been sent to a grocery by her mother, and was on her way home when she was struck by the machine. Pupillo, a fruit dealer, and his wife have two other daughters, Genevieve, 9 years old, and Anna May, 5 years old.

Very seriously hurt by Driver Who Flees.

Mary Jane Gaidig, 12 years old, 4244 S. South Magnolia avenue, suffered a skull injury and fractured neck bone yesterday afternoon when struck by an automobile, the driver of which fled from the scene. She was crossing Southwest avenue near her home, when she was hit by a blue coupe. Witnesses reported that the driver stopped momentarily, then sped away. Mary Jane is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaidig.

Yousin Smith, an East St. Louis detective, and Michael Nichols, 1818 North Eightieth street, were injured early today when automobiles in which they were riding collided at Tenth street and the Southern Railway tracks in East St. Louis. Smith, who was in a police car with another officer, suffered a skull injury, and Nichols, who was driving his own machine, severe cuts and bruises. Both were taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM DISCUSSED WITH EXPERT

St. Louisans Talk Over Plans With Curator of American Museum at New York.

A group of St. Louisans interested in establishing a museum of natural history here met at the Missouri Athletic Association yesterday to discuss plans with Dr. Barnum Brown, curator of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, who is in St. Louis to lecture at a meeting of the Dental Society.

Museums of natural history, Dr. Brown said, have both an educational and a business value. "The most vivid experience of my life," he said, "was seeing a circus for the first time. Mounted animals shown in their natural habitat have an endless fascination for children. More than 2,000,000 of them visited the American museum last year."

Illustrating the business value of such museums, Dr. Brown told of a leather manufacturer patterning leather to resemble the skin of a dinosaur and another manufacturer who is using an enlargement of fossil coral traceries as the basis for designs.

The meeting was called by Herman Schwarz, president of the Greater St. Louis Museum of Natural History Association. Others present included Dr. Robert Terry, professor of anatomy at Washington University; George L. Hawkins, assistant superintendent of instruction in public schools; and W. P. Manske, who has drawn tentative plans for a \$2,000,000 museum suggested for Memorial Plaza.

EDWARD H. GORSE DIES AT 73, FORMER UTILITY FIRM OFFICER

Funeral to Be Held at the Wagoner Parlors Thursday Afternoon.

Edward H. Gorse, former secretary-treasurer of the Central Power and Light Co., died of cancer last night at his home, 6165 Waterman avenue. He was 73 years old and had been ill two years. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Julia W. Gorse.

Mr. Gorse came to St. Louis in 1871 and was connected with the R. G. Dunn Mercantile Co. He later became affiliated with the Missouri-Lincoln Trust Co. as secretary-treasurer. He retired when the Central Power and Light Co., which operated public utilities in the South and Mexico, was absorbed by the Middle West Utilities Co. of Chicago. He was a brother of the late John E. Gorse of the Post-Dispatch editorial staff.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon from the Wagoner undertaking parlors, 2421 Olive street, to Bellefontaine cemetery.

VICTIM OF KILLING TO END PAIN NOT SERIOUSLY ILL

Autopsy Performed on Body of Baroness, Who Was Poisoned by Daughter.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Dec. 7.—An examination of the exhumed body of the Baroness von Duenen showed today, police said, that the woman had not been seriously ill before she died of an overdose of medicine administered by her daughter, Mrs. Elsie Wille Bang. Mrs. Bang made a voluntary confession last week that she had given her mother an overdose of medicine, knowing that it would be fatal. She explained that she had done it to end the suffering caused by an incurable disease from which her mother had been an invalid for years.

Mrs. Bang was detained pending the outcome of the post-mortem examination.

DOCTOR'S HELPER WHO SUED WIFE GETS \$500

Office Assistant of George B. Godfrey Sought \$10,000 for Alleged Assault.

A jury in Circuit Judge Landwehr's court returned a verdict yesterday for \$500 in favor of Mrs. Betty Edwards against Mrs. Dorothy B. Godfrey, wife of Dr. George B. Godfrey, 5251 Natural Bridge avenue.

Mrs. Edwards had sued for \$10,000, alleging she was assaulted by Mrs. Godfrey May 2, 1930, in Dr. Godfrey's office, where Mrs. Edwards was employed as office assistant. Mrs. Edwards suffered a blackened eye and other injuries, she alleged. She asserted the assault was unprovoked.

Mrs. Godfrey contended in justification that Mrs. Edwards unduly provoked her and she acted in self-defense. She declared she previously had been kind to Mrs. Edwards, having bestowed on her many favors, including the making of her wedding trousseau without charge. She said a lack of gratitude was exhibited.

Mrs. Godfrey showed to the court a bill containing various items of the bridal outfit. Counsel for the plaintiff objected and Judge Landwehr ruled the evidence was not material. "But it is," declared Mrs. Godfrey. "It is material that went into the wedding dress."

Dr. Godfrey took the stand for

TEACHER HERE FOR 50 YEARS WILL BE BURIED TOMORROW

Funeral services for Mrs. Maggie E. Buehler, a teacher in the St. Louis public schools for nearly 50 years, will be held tomorrow at 3 p. m. at the Drehermann-Haral undertaking establishment, 1905 Union boulevard, with burial in Bellefontaine cemetery.

Mrs. Buehler, who was 77 years old, died Sunday at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Fout, 5241 Cabanne avenue, of a complication of diseases. She had been ill for two years.

Mrs. Buehler taught in the primary grades of the Riddick School for more than 40 years, retiring in 1929. Prior to going to that school she taught at the Jackson School. Besides Mrs. Fout, she is survived by another daughter, Mrs. Estelle Bowman.

Adrian W. Ketchum Honored. Adrian W. Ketchum, manager of Forest Park Highlands, was elected a vice president of the National Association of Amusement Parks at a convention of the organization at Chicago last week. Henry A. Guenther of Irvington, N. J., was elected president.

STIX, BAER & FULLER GRAND-LEADER

Think of It! . . .
VELVET DRESSES

—of Blumenthal's "La Loie
Splendide" Transparent Vel-
vet! Instead of \$16.75, You
May Now Choose These Glam-
orous Frocks and Gowns for

\$12.95

Just Three
of the Many
Styles
Illustrated



Afternoon and
Sunday-Night
Lengths
Leg-of-Mutton
Sleeves
Capelet Sleeves
Molded Lines
Black and
Jewel Colors
Sizes 12 to 20
(Misses' Store—
Third Fl.)

STIX, BAER & FULLER GRAND-LEADER

This Is Your Oppor-
tunity to Purchase
Lovely Hosiery for
Gifts at Unusual
Savings!

\$1.15 BUYS A
PAIR **\$1.85**
CHIFFON
HOSIERY
In This Sale
of 3600 Pairs

Any woman would be delighted with these ex-
quisite yet practical sheer Chiffon Hosiery. They
are silk from top to toe, and have the favored
French heels. There is an open-work runstop
stripe just below the hem. Choice of off-black,
negrita, matin, smoketone and Tahiti.

(Alsie 8 and Thrift Avenue.)
For Telephone Shopping Service—Call Central 6500.

STIX, BAER & FULLER GRAND-LEADER

Sale of
Infants'
Dresses and
Creepers



Priced
Special
at **\$1.65**

Dresses are of sheer
dimity or nainsook; Creep-
ers are of broadcloth. All
are daintily trimmed. Pastel
colors. Sizes 1 to 3
years. Make darling Christ-
mas gifts.
(Baby Shop—Second Fl.)

Do Your
Christmas Shopping
Early

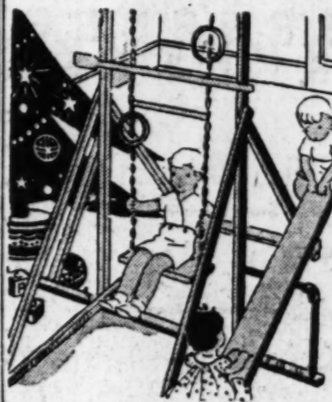
STIX, BAER & FULLER GRAND-LEADER

You'll Find REAL Values in
TOYTOWN!
5-Play Gymnasium

For Indoors or Outdoors!

\$7.50

Here's a way to keep
the kiddies happy while
they're getting healthful,
body-building exercise!
This strongly constructed
"gym" has a fully bolted
reinforced frame—equip-
ped with swing, trapeze,
rings, horizontal bar and
teeter-totter.



Pullman Cars

These large-size, heavy-
gauge steel Pullman Cars
are so sturdily constructed
that kiddies can
ride on them... **\$1.29**



Velocipedes

Full ball-bearing through-
out, with tangent spoked
wheels, auto-tread rubber
tires, adjustable saddle and
handle-bars... **\$8.98**

SEE . . .

THE MIGHTY DINOSAUR
—He laughs, he breathes, he
rolls his eyes! Take the
Moving Stairway UP from
the Fourth Floor, ADMIS-
SION FREE!

A SURPRISE PACKAGE
from Santa Claus! Your 25c
Surprise Package Ticket will
also admit you to

THE FUN HOUSE—Packed
full of thrills. Wobbleboards
—a whirling wheel—joke
boxes—funny mirrors!

WIN A PRIZE by coloring
the FREE Toy Book that you
get when you come to Toy-
town! 52 marvelous prizes.

LAUGHING CLOWNS—
That know dozens of tricks
and antics. See them playing
with the Dinosaur!



Sewing Machine
"Stitchwell" Sewing Ma-
chine will make dolly's
clothes quickly and well!
With strong, smooth-running
mechanism,
priced... **\$3.50**



Tots' Rockers

Comfortable and colorful
of Japanese fiber, with
padded or woven seats. In
two-tone
finishes... **\$2.98**



Bear on Wheels

This cunning, fuzzy Bear
is so strongly constructed
that kiddies can ride on it!
With rubber-tired wheels,
priced
at... **\$4.98**



Baby Doll Set

This adorable full-jointed
baby doll has a complete
lavette of baby clothes, in-
cluding a lace-
trimmed pillow... **\$1.25**
(Fifth Floor.)

For Telephone Shopping Service—Call Central 6500.

STIX, BAER & FULLER GRAND-LEADER

Sale of the \$12,000 Rembrandt
Showroom Sample Stock for \$6000

LAMPS

1/2

Rembrandt Lamps need no
introduction . . . they have oc-
cupied places of importance in
St. Louis homes for many years.
This very timely offering in-
cludes the entire stock of show-
room samples made for Fall
showing. Styles are one of a
kind . . . this means you can
find EXACTLY the Lamps
you want . . . but you must
make your selections early!

Sale Prices
Range From
\$3.75 to \$86.50
Complete
(Fifth Floor.)



Deferred Payments—First Payment as Low as 10%. (Minimum First Payment \$5)

Japanese Outstanding Student.
SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 8.—Jack McGilberry, a Japanese, was named the outstanding student in English at the University of Washington yesterday by Dean Dudley D. Griffith of the College of Liberal Arts.

Woman Kills Man and Herself.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 8.—Mrs. Addie Wisner, 44 years old, shot and killed J. H. Payne, 43, and committed suicide, last night. Police said Mrs. Wisner had frequently complained that Payne was abusing her.

Freeport to Own Water Plant.
FREEPORT, Ill., Dec. 8.—The City Council has decided on municipal operation of its water plant. Mayor James W. Nelson was authorized last night to notify the Illinois Water Service Co. the city will exercise its option to purchase the plant at the expiration of the franchise, July 12, 1932.

\$25,000 IS NEEDED FOR FESTIVAL AND BASKETS OF FOOD

Subscription Lists to Be Distributed Tomorrow—Applications from the Needy Now Total 6005.

Another busy day at the Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival basket headquarters yesterday. Increased the number of requests for Christmas baskets to 6005.

This was the report which awaited the members of the Executive Committee of the thirty-second annual Festival at its luncheon meeting in Hotel Jefferson today.

All is in readiness for the start of the distribution of lists tomorrow from the list headquarters, Room 420, in the Arcade Building. As in previous years, a staff of specially instructed young women under direction of Mrs. Marguerite Rines Hopkins will circulate the lists throughout the city.

While it is the aim of the List Committee to see that every office, shop and business house obtains a list, omissions will, nevertheless, occur, and it is hoped that those who do not receive a list will either write to the headquarters in Room 201, Post-Dispatch Building, or telephone for one. The number is CHestnut 4794.

Members of the Executive Committee at today's meeting agreed that the need for a community Christmas hospitality such as the Christmas Festival was greater this year than ever before.

The fund stands at \$275, which includes the Post-Dispatch's starting donation of \$500. At least \$25,000 is needed to carry out the plans of the committee.

These include the distribution of well-filled baskets to the neediest homes and the monster celebration and presentation of gifts to children in the Coliseum on Christmas morning.

CHICAGO MAYOR APPEALS TO LEGISLATURE FOR HELP

Declares Action Is Necessary to Save State and Local Governments From Collapse.

By the Associated Press.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 8.—Describing the situation in Chicago and Cook County as "more alarming than any this body has had to face within my memory," Mayor Cermak today pleaded with the joint session of the Illinois General Assembly to forget every "personal and partisan consideration" and to "save the Governments—State and local—from complete collapse."

After outlining the seriousness of the financial breakdown of the various governments in Cook County, the Mayor urged immediate action to prevent "demoralization." He admitted that any relief supplied by the special session would be only temporary, but asserted that even temporary relief is an absolute necessity.

"As I see it," Mayor Cermak said, "the necessary relief measures fall into four major divisions," and he enumerated: "First, reduction of cost of government; enactment of emergency legislative fiscal measures; reorganization of the taxing system; and fourth, laying of plans for such home rule for Cook County as ultimately will enable it to consolidate the vast horde of taxing bodies."

TOBACCO AUCTIONS STOPPED

Shelbyville (Ky.) Warehouse Owner Beaten in Growers' Demonstration.

By the Associated Press.
SHELBYVILLE, Ky., Dec. 8.—The proprietor of a burley tobacco warehouse was knocked down and kicked in the head today during a demonstration against low prices which resulted in suspension of opening sales at two warehouses here.

The sales had been in progress a short time at the growers' warehouse when farmers protested against the refusal of buyers to bid on lower grades of tobacco. Prices on the early sales had ranged from \$2 to \$16 a hundred pounds. The growers cheered a speech, in which one of their members stated the farmers were being robbed. When Harry D. Martin, one of the proprietors of the warehouse, sought to placate the growers, he was attacked. He then halted the sale. The growers then went to the Star warehouse, where, after a short time, the sale was stopped.

SHERIFF GETS 3 MONTHS FOR LIBERTIES TO PRISONERS

Grundy County, Illinois, Officer Granted Privileges to Capone Henchman.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Sheriff John Perucca of Grundy County was adjudged in contempt of Federal Court today for allowing Tony Rensch, a Federal prisoner and Capone henchman, special liberties in the county jail at Morris, Ill. Perucca was sentenced by Federal Judge Charles E. Woodward to three months in Dupage County jail.

Hurt Playing Football, Dies

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 8.—Jack Gorchow, 14 years old, North Junior High School pupil, who was seriously injured several weeks ago when playing football, died today in the Lutheran Hospital. The boy was injured when he ran against a parked lumber truck when he was chasing a football.

LEGION HEAD SEEKS DRY VOTE, \$25,000,000 FOR VETERANS

Requests Laid Before President Hoover by National Commander Henry L. Stevens.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A request for a prohibition referendum and an additional expenditure of more than \$25,000,000 a year for veterans' relief was laid before President Hoover by Henry L. Stevens, national commander of the American Legion.

The requests were embodied in the Legion's legislative program for the present Congress. In addition to the annual expenditure it requested an appropriation of about \$40,000,000 for the construction of hospitals holding 11,677 beds.

The program he submitted consisted of eight points. Among them were requests for allowances for widows and orphans regardless of "service-connected death," estimated to cost more than \$10,000,000 a year, reduction of interest on veterans' adjusted compensation loans, estimated to amount to \$12,000,000 a year and a provision for outpatient medical treatment regardless of service connection, estimated to cost around \$8,000,000 a year.

Finland Cuts Officials' Pay.

By the Associated Press.
HELSINGFORS, Finland, Dec. 8.—The Diet has approved a bill reducing by 10 per cent the salaries of state officials without families and by 5 per cent those of officials with families.



ON HANDKERCHIEFS

Most of the actresses in the "talkies" use Vapex because it brings all-day-long relief.



ON PILLOWS

Don't count sheep! Just sprinkle Vapex on each end of your pillow.

Breathe your cold away

V A P E X

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

E. FOUGERA & CO., Inc., New York. Distributors of Medicinal Products Since 1849

UNIVERSAL OFFERS

Entire Stock of
Peerless RADIO CO.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

of All New, Repossessed, and Floor Sample Radios

MUST BE SOLD

Such sets in this sale as Clarion, Atwater Kent, G. E., Philco, Spanton, and Stromberg-Carlson, Crosley Consoles and Midget Radios.

Majestic Console \$29.00

\$128.50 List—Super value, complete, installed.

\$37.50 MIDGET

Made in

R.C.A.

FACTORY 1932 Model, Complete With RCA Tubes...

\$16.95

\$3.00 Electric Clocks, Complete...\$9.95

\$3.00 Electric Iron, Complete...\$9.95

\$16 Halpoint Urm Percolator...\$5.95

\$12.50 Toastmaster Toaster...\$3.95

\$12 Halpoint Waffle Iron...\$3.95

\$3.50 Halpoint Curling Iron...\$7.95

Console Radio Cabinet...\$8.95

Open Evenings Till 10

UNIVERSAL CO.

CHRISTMAS SLIPPERS
Very Acceptable Christmas Gifts
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Our Slippers are made of the finest kid, kid lined throughout, hand turned, carried in narrow widths. If from Ames, they will be satisfactory.
Ames Shoe Co.
516 Olive St.

ANOTHER Overcoat Occasion at Browning King & Co.

Positively the Greatest VALUES in 15 years
Beginning at **\$25**

—and at \$25 as well as in the groups at higher prices there are **Complete Assortments**

—sizes for every build—models for every taste and occasion—fabrics that are nothing short of marvelous at **'25 '35 '45**

Challenger Suits at \$25 are the best value in America for the money—and carry the longest guarantee.

Browning King & Co.
916-918 Olive St.

Starck SPECIAL CHRISTMAS OFFER

30 DAYS' TRIAL AT OUR EXPENSE
NO OBLIGATION TO BUY

Piano Sale

ORDER NOW—BEGIN PAYMENTS IN JANUARY
Pay No Money Down

FINAL REDUCTIONS
Every Piano must be sold during the next few days.
SALES—NOT PRICES COUNT NOW

The most amazing piano sale ever held in St. Louis. Our entire stock of these Pianos must be sold at once. None held in reserve. To assure you that this is a bona-fide sale we will place one of these pianos in your home on absolutely FREE TRIAL. You may keep it as long as 30 days and when found perfectly satisfactory, make small payment. If unsatisfactory we will accept the return of the piano and the Free Trial will not cost you one cent. Come in—see for yourself these bargains. But don't put it off until it is too late. Come prepared to buy, for you will see astounding values never offered before by any piano company in the country.

Brand-New GRAND PIANOS
Manufacturer's Factory-to-Home Special Christmas Sale Price DELIVERED

\$169
Regular \$600 Values

SAVE THE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT
These wonderful new instruments are of our regular stock with full, rich tone, artistic design and beautiful finish. The very latest in grand piano construction. Built especially for small apartments or homes with limited floor space.

TERMS \$2 a Week
No Money Down 30 Days' Free Trial!

FIGURE IT OUT YOURSELF! HOW MUCH WILL YOU SAVE?
Who can make prices as low as the manufacturer? No matter where you buy your piano, it must obtain it from the maker. Why not buy from the manufacturer direct and save all the middleman's profit? We can afford to grant the most liberal terms. You positively cannot duplicate our offers in any piano store in the world.

PLAYER-PIANO OUTFITS

FREE
With Player Piano, Bench, Music Roll Cabinet and Music Rolls

\$39

Special Christmas Sale Price Delivered
Terms 50c a Week
No Money Down 30 Days' Free Trial!

REMEMBER—These player-pianos have a beautiful tone and are of attractive style and finish. Not new, of course, but exceptional values well worth two or three times this price. With the MUSIC ROLL, CABINET, PLAYER-PIANO BENCH AND MUSIC ROLLS, they complete wonderful outfits. Only \$39 is our price and, best of all, you can buy on such easy terms you never miss the payments, and before you realize the Player-Piano Outfit is paid for.

Brand-New Small Upright PIANOS
Manufacturer's Factory-to-Home Special Christmas Sale Price DELIVERED

\$89

Regular \$275 Values
Just the size for Small Apartments with a beautiful tone and easy action.

Terms \$1 a Week
No Money Down 30 Days' Free Trial!

ORDER NOW—BEGIN PAYMENTS IN JANUARY

5 UPRIGHT PIANOS
Including used Pianos of the following makes: Fischer, Huntington-Smith & Barnes—Newman—Standard—Bush & Lane.

\$19

H. A. Starck Piano Co.
Manufacturers of Starck Grand, Upright and Player Pianos

1018 Olive Street Southeast Corner of Olive at 11th St.

NOTICE
Open tonight and every evening until 10 o'clock, but we advise shopping early to avoid the crowds. Sales rooms open 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MARTHA CARR'S
Opinions on Personal Problems
in the Post-Dispatch Daily Magazine

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Wednesday in Third Floor Coat Shop A SONNENFELD'S Sale of Coats That Is No Less Than **PHENOMENAL!**

Just Read This List of FURS:

Red Fox
Russian Caracul
Fitch Cross Fox
Wolf Persian
Kit Fox Skunk



\$69.50, \$59.50, \$49.50 & \$39.50 Values

Your Size Is Here!

Misses' 12 to 20
Women's 36 to 44
Larger Women, 44 to 48
Little Women, 35½ to 45½

It's the Chance of a Lifetime to Save! And Here's Exactly How:

124 \$69.50 CoatsSAVE \$43.50
143 \$59.50 CoatsSAVE \$33.50
172 \$49.50 CoatsSAVE \$23.50
185 \$39.50 CoatsSAVE \$13.50

St. Louis Hasn't Seen the Like of These Coat Bargains IN MANY YEARS!

If you're bright... you'll get here bright and early and pick yourself a Coat bargain in a million! Take the Furs alone on these Coats... you'd gladly give this sale price for that alone... but we can't let the wonderful Boucle Woolen body go unmentioned! Every Coat is IMPORTANT from a Fashion as well as a VALUE standpoint.

**What a THRILL You'll Get Out of Selecting From More Than
600 Coats... EACH ONE A GEM ANY WAY YOU LOOK AT IT!**

Extra Salespeople! Entire Third Floor Coat Shop Devoted to This Sale!

SONNENFELD'S

Regular \$69.50
Black Coat With
Wolf, \$26

Regular \$59.50 Coat
With Entire Silver
Muskat Top, \$26

FRANCE OUTLINES STAND ON DEBTS AND REPARATIONS

**Says Reduced Inter-Governmental Obligations
Must Accompany Any
Cut in German Payments.**

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Dec. 8.—The position of France with regard to reparations and intergovernmental debts, outlined in instructions sent to its Ambassadors and Ministers today, is that any reduction in German payments should be accompanied by a simultaneous reduction in intergovernmental obligations.

Germany's request for an inquiry into its ability to pay reparations is regarded by France as the just initiative of a debtor who desires to meet his engagements. "The world economic crisis explains a great part of Germany's difficulties," said a communique which accompanied the outline of the Government's debt stand, "but they are due also to expenditures and systematically exaggerated loans made by the Berlin Government. France recognizes the necessity for helping Germany and will conform to the spirit of the communique issued at Washington after the conversations between President Hoover and Premier Laval."

France will continue to insist on the principle of reparations payments, the communique said, maintaining that there is no proof that Germany always will suffer from financial depressions like the present, and also that it is necessary to maintain respect for international agreements. Germany's capacity to pay must be treated at an international conference, France maintains.

France also refuses to recognize the practical value of giving priority to short term credits and contends that this question cannot be raised now because "reparations and private debts are merely elements of the fundamental problem of the capacity for payment and of respect for agreements."

Says Germany Will Do Its Best to Retain Gold Standard.

By the Associated Press.
BASEL, Switzerland, Dec. 8.—Carl Melchior, presenting Germany's case before the World Bank committee examining the reparations issue, told the committee today that Germany will do its utmost to remain on the gold standard.

There are three reasons, he said, why Germany is determined not to waver from that standard.

First, a large proportion of Germany's debt is in gold; second, Germany is obligated under the Young plan to pay in gold marks; third, the German people are terrified at the prospect of dropping the gold criterion.

Melchior said the total foreign debt in short term credits was 12,000,000,000 marks (\$2,000,000,000). This is 4,000,000,000 marks more than was estimated in the Wiggan report of last August.

Agreement on Short-Term German Credits, Wiggan Says.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Dec. 9.—Albert H. Wiggan, chairman of the board of the Chase National Bank, said this evening that representatives of the banks in Germany's creditor countries are in agreement with reference to short-term German credits. "Representatives of banking interests in the various countries concerned with short-term credits in Germany have been having informal discussions here in Paris preliminary to visiting Berlin," he said. "Those representatives are in harmony, but I am not justified in discussing these matters further prior to the conference at Berlin."

Wiggan leaves for Berlin tomorrow with other delegates at the invitation of a German bankers' committee.

ST. LOUIS GROUP SEEKING G. O. P. CONVENTION TO CONFER

Certified Check for \$150,000 Expected to Accompany Bid Before National Committee.

A meeting of the committee of civic and political interests, which has been considering a bid for bringing the Republican National convention here next year, has been called for 4 p. m. tomorrow at the Mayor's office. The Republican National Committee will meet in Washington next Tuesday to select the convention city. Cleveland, Atlantic City and Chicago have been the strongest contenders for the gathering.

Charles F. Hatfield, manager of the Convention Bureau and a member of the committee here, said it would be necessary to lay a certified check, probably for \$150,000, before the national committee as a guarantee for expenses of the convention. He expressed the belief that St. Louis had a chance of being selected and that the money could be raised. Edward W. Forstet, attorney, is chairman of the local group.

3 Years for Larceny of Auto.
John Muhr, 26 years old, 6128 East Gilmore avenue, St. Louis County, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for grand larceny today by Circuit Judge McElhinney at Clayton. He pleaded guilty of stealing an automobile last July from Adolph Kreis, of Jennings.

CROSLLEY
Radio Sale \$1 Delivers Your Choice

Just Out!
 TWO NEW 1932
Super-Heterodyne
RADIOS
 Auditorium type full floating dynamic speaker; Ten-band Pentode Super-heterodyne circuit; Illuminated dial; Great selectivity and volume...
\$36.36

Radio Clock Combination
 A truly radiant full model Electric Clock with built-in Crosley Radio at a price you would expect to pay for either of them alone. Complete with tubes.
\$79.75

Lincoln
 "HOME" FURNITURE
 1109 Olive
 Open Every Evening

Nevada Capital Without Theater. CARSON CITY, Nev.—Being the only State Capital in the country without a movie theater doesn't appeal to Carson City. The Chamber of Commerce seeks a remedy. A new show house for Nevada's capital city has been discussed regularly since the old opera house burned down several years ago. After long discussion a proposal to form a stock company to erect a theater has been broached.

Vacuum Cleaners
 Repaired by Experts
 We Specialize in Repairs of
 Hoover, Eureka, Kenmore, Oster, Hamilton-Beach, Jorgensen, Universal, Grafton, Federal, Western Electric
 ANY MAKE VACUUM CLEANER REPAIRED
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DENTISTRY SHOWN THROUGH AGES AT CONVENTION HERE

Dr. Bernhard Wolf Weinberger Displays Pictorial History—Paul Revere's Ads Recalled.

A pictorial history of dentistry throughout the ages, assembled by Dr. Bernhard Wolf Weinberger of New York, is on view at the seventy-fifth anniversary meeting of the St. Louis Dental Society being held at Hotel Jefferson.

From the teeth of the prehistoric Neanderthal man, who lived 40,000 to 60,000 years ago, down through the anatomical drawings of the amazingly versatile Leonardo da Vinci and copies of correspondence between George Washington and his dentist, to illustrations of the latest developments of dental practice, the several hundred pictures present a comprehensive outline of the science.

There are reproductions of the earliest attempts at restorative dentistry, of the title pages of the first books published on the subject, of the advertisements of Paul Revere and other Colonial dentists, drawings of the first implements used, and innumerable other features.

Dentist's Reply to Washington.
 A photograph of a double set of false teeth which was worn by George Washington is shown with a facsimile of a letter written by the first President in 1798 to John Greenwood, his dentist, suggesting changes to be made to improve the appearance and usefulness of the teeth.

Greenwood's reply began: "I send you enclosed two sets of teeth, one fixed on the old bars in part, and one set you sent me from Philadelphia, which, when I received, was very black, occasioned either by your soaking them in port wine, or by your drinking it."

Greenwood added some advice on care of the teeth, suggesting that Washington should leave them in a glass of water overnight, and adding that his fee would be \$15. He wrote that he was considering moving to Connecticut and perhaps giving up dentistry for some other line of work. Washington, in reply, expressed satisfaction with his services, and said he hoped Greenwood would inform him if he went to Connecticut, as he intended to have him do his dental work even if he should abandon his practice.

Paul Revere's advertisement, in an old Colonial paper, which appeared five years before his celebrated midnight ride, set forth that his experience in making artificial teeth was such that "he flatters himself he can fix them in such manner that they are not only an ornament, but of real use in speaking and eating."

Decay in All Ages.
 Dr. Weinberger, who spoke at last night's session, said evidences of disease and decay are found in the teeth of all peoples, even the prehistoric, indicating that this is not a condition caused by modern foods and methods of living. The first evidence of restorative dentistry, he said, is not found in ancient Egyptian civilization, as commonly supposed, but in the Etruscan in Northern Italy, between 400 and 1000 B. C.

Gold crowns and bridge work, comparable to the best modern work have been found in skulls there, Dr. Weinberger said. Excavations in Ecuador, he added, have brought to light skulls in which teeth have been successfully transplanted and implanted, an operation seldom attended by success even with modern knowledge and skill.

On the program in which Weinberger discussed the history of dentistry, Dr. Charles Mayo of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn., spoke of its present status. America, he said, leads the world in dentistry and dental training, with one dentist to every 1700 persons, 31 dental schools listed as Class A by the Dental Educational Council of America, and eight placed in Class B.

"Dentistry," he said, "has been developed markedly in the last two decades through increasing organization, better dental training, better equipment and support by an aroused public opinion."

"Little Things" Cause Death.
 "As age those of the medical profession who took up the art of dentistry broke away from the general profession, and this separation for a time was more and more complete. Now the two professions are co-operating more and more. Constantly increasing co-operation between physicians and dentists is now manifest individually and in group medicine."

"The great majority of all deaths result from infection, either acute or chronic. The things that we die of are little things in the beginning, and the mouth has its place in furnishing bacteria as a cause of disease elsewhere in the body. Therefore, it is of the greatest importance for the dentist and the physician to make an intelligent search for foci of infection and to make an earnest endeavor to correlate their observations."

"Now there is a big cry that the death rate is increasing among older people. This is true because we have more older people. The age limit has been advanced, and they must die of something. That cancer is on the increase is looked on as a failure of medicine, but when we realize that only 5 percent of cases of cancer afflict people of less than 35 years of age we see that there must be more people who now have reached the

age when degeneration of various tissues is commonly found and later cancerous change appears. "The present average age of man, given as 58 years, seems about as high as it will become if we depend only on pure water, pasteurized milk, inspected foods, quarantine of infectious diseases and all that can be done to prevent disease. We are now dying an individual death, not a collective death from epidemics. Health depends on what one does, not on what one knows. Health and prolongation of life are in one's own hands."

Future of Dentistry.
 Dr. C. N. Jackson of Chicago spoke of the future of dentistry, contending that it had made its greatest progress after being separated from medicine and holding that it should continue to develop apart from medicine. Its greatest usefulness, he said, will be in the field of public education, care of children's teeth and preventive work.

At the opening session today case reports of 18 unusual dental conditions were presented by dentists who had met with them in their practice. Dr. Barnum Brown, curator of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, gave an illustrated lecture at the noon luncheon on the subject "Hunting Big Game of Other Days." Dr. Brown excavated the museum's first dinosaur, and the Hall of Fossil Reptiles there was built under his supervision.

Pre-School Dentistry.
 Dr. Frank A. Delabarre of Boston, former president of the American Academy of Dental Science, spoke yesterday on the need for pre-school age dentistry. An examination of 555 freshmen at a large university, he said, had disclosed 2505 cavities and 2511 other dental imperfections. A survey of 3000 8-year-old children in Massachusetts showed an average of six cavities and 1.3 abscesses per child. In a manufacturing town in the same State 251 children about to enter school averaged 5.9 cavities and one abscess.

"The only hope of successful control," Dr. Delabarre said, "lies in the application of dental attention to the early years of childhood immediately after the eruption of teeth. Pre-school dentistry—there is no other alternative."

It has been estimated, Dr. Delabarre said, that the time required to care for teeth of a child from 2½ years until it becomes 18 would be no more than that needed to put the teeth of an 18-year-old freshman into passable condition through extensive repairs.

Dr. C. Carroll Smith, supervisor of the dental department of public schools in Peoria, Ill., in a radio talk today described the work done there. It has resulted, he said, in better health and scholarship. Much of the work is educational, as it was not thought practical to undertake restorative dentistry, for which children are sent to their family dentists.

Proper Food Values.
 "Proper food values are stressed," Dr. Smith said. "It is good to keep the teeth in repair, but to avoid dental decay it is necessary to eat wisely. Food elements that prevent the formation of decay in the teeth of children are provided in a diet containing an ample supply of milk and its products, plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables, eggs, dark bread and a minimum amount of lamb and beef, with a limited amount of sugar, along with plenty of sunshine, exercise and fresh air."

GOT A COLD? GET RID OF IT!
 Soothes it away with the modern Pineoleum oil treatment! Use with spray or dropper. At all drugists. Get Pineoleum today!
 Pineoleum, with nebulizer spray \$1.00
 Pineoleum, large, for retail . . . 1.00
 Pineoleum, with medicine dropper .50

PINEOLEUM
 REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

PERMANENT WAVES
 For a Limited Time Only
 All the curls you desire and we will make them the most becoming.
\$1
 Finger Wave FREE
 Shampoo and Finger Wave... 50c
 EXTRA SPECIAL
 Pay your bill this week and you may have your Permanent any time within 30 days at the same price.
LARUE PERMANENT WAVE SYSTEM
 7th Floor, Carleton Bldg.
 201 N. 5th St.
 GARFIELD 5333 GARDEN 7453

Kline's
 606-08 Washington Ave., Thru to Sixth Street

1000 NEW
Handbags
 Tomorrow! At This "Gift" Price!

Reg. \$10 \$12.95 \$15 \$18.50
GIFT HANDBAGS
\$4.98

Large and Small Shapes for Every Formal and Informal Occasion!

Alligators, Seals, Antelopes, Seed Pearls, Calfs... Many One-of-a-Kind Exclusive Styles!

Make It

We Know Wants
A M
Make It

BOYD-RICHARDSON • OLIVE • SEITE
BOYD'S SUBWAY STORE

Christmas Budgets, For Men's Gifts, Buy More in Boyd's Subway

\$1.65, \$1.95, \$2.50 Shirts 88c Standard makes, neat patterns. Large selection of white shirts. Some seconds.	65c and \$1 Neckwear 44c Stripes, figured patterns and plain colors. Suitable for gifts.	50c Hosiery 22c Silk and rayon mixtures. Large pattern selections. Slight seconds.
\$1.95, \$2.50, \$3 Shirts \$1.10 Broadcloths, printed and woven madras. Whites and good patterns. Some are seconds.	\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 Neckwear 78c Special lot of fine handmade neckwear. Good patterns and colors.	\$1.00 Hosiery 44c Silks and silk mixtures. Slight seconds.
\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 Shirts... \$1.55 Two-ply broadcloth and madras. Whites and neat patterns. Some are seconds.	\$1.95, \$2.50 Mufflers... \$1.10 Silks and rayons. Neat patterns. Squares and rectangles.	\$1.95, \$2.50, \$3 Pajamas \$1.10 Samples and special lots of men's pajamas. Neat patterns.
\$2 and \$2.50 Neckwear... 95c Choice selection of fine Neckwear. All are handmade. Real values.	\$4, \$5, \$6 Sweaters... \$3.15 Special purchases. All wool. Coat and pull-over models.	\$4.00 White Shirts... \$2.25 2-ply broadcloths. Neckband and collar-attached. Some are seconds.

Additional Special Value Gift Items

\$3.50 Mocha Gloves... \$2.15	\$2.50 White Shirts... \$1.35	\$8.50 Flannel Robes... \$5.85
\$4 Fingkin Gloves... \$2.65	\$10 Silk Pajamas... \$5.85	\$3, \$4, \$5 Mufflers... \$1.95
\$1.50 Fabric Gloves... 95c	35c Seconds, Hosiery... 17c	\$1.65, \$1.95 Mufflers... 78c
\$3.50 Men's Sweaters... \$2.15	\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 Pajamas... \$1.55	\$3.50, \$4.50, \$5 Pajamas... \$1.95
\$10 Leather Jackets... \$6.95	\$1.50 Track Pants... 65c	25c Linen Handkerchiefs... 15c
\$3.50 Sweaters... \$2.15	House Slippers... \$1.25	House Slippers... \$2.85
\$1 Cuff Buttons... 55c	\$1 Suspenders... 55c	\$1 Belts... 55c
35c Handkerchiefs... 25c	Linen Initialed Handkerchiefs, Box of 3... 55c	

\$25, \$30 and \$35 SUITS AND TOPCOATS
\$19.50
 Extra Trousers... \$3.50... \$5... \$6.50

SUITS... Single and double breasted. Tailored to Boyd's exacting standards. New fall and winter pattern effects and shades. Many of the fabrics are to be found in suits as high as \$50. All sizes—all models. Tuxedos and full dress suits not included in this sale. **TOPCOATS**... Camel hair, worsted back fabrics and others. Single and double breasted. Some half-belted models. Celanese lined.

OVERCOATS \$19.50 \$24.50 \$26.50
 Fleeces, Melton and Pile fabrics. Single and double breasted.

BOYD'S REGULAR FITTING SERVICE
 Store Hours: 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.



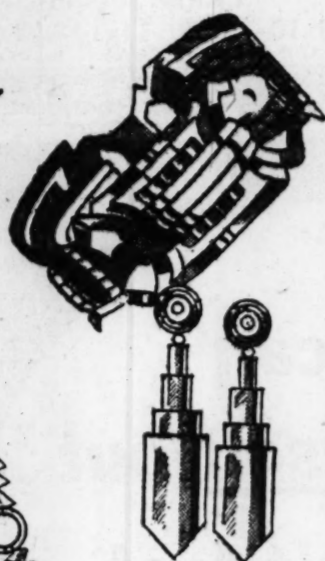
Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney

"THE STORE OF THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT"

Christmas Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.



Just in
Time for Gift
Buying



Beginning Wednesday! Special Christmas Sale of Sample Jewelry

1000 Fine Pieces... Unprecedented Values!

\$1 to \$5
Values! **1/2** PRICE

Now! In the height of the gift season! An offering of gorgeous *gold and silver Costume Jewelry... every piece new! Marvelous values that solve your gift problems and please your purse! This unusual collection includes earrings, brooches, clips, bracelets, compacts, *pearls, *crystals, *gold and silver necklaces, *jet pieces, miniatures and lockets... all exceedingly smart!

- Exquisite Necklaces for formal, afternoon and sports wear \$1 and \$2
- Bracelets and Earrings... the kind Paris is wearing! In the loveliest stylings..... \$1
- Smart Clips and Pins... to add a stunning touch or two 50c

*Simulated Jewelry Shop—First Floor.

We Know What Every Woman
Wants for Christmas—

A Negligee

And We Have the
KIND She Wants,
Exemplified in This
Double Crepe at

\$13.95

Very Special!



It's that practical something with a frivolous look that tickles the eternal feminine. (With a price warranted to tickle the wariest shopper!) The crepe is of lovely quality and the Negligee is beautifully tailored to be worn with either side out, while something new and smart is the wide sash that uses contrasting colors. Being a Vandervoort Negligee, you can depend on the fit—and that's something! Medium, small and large sizes.

Blue and Rose
Red and Turquoise
Copper and Blue
Black and Green
Black and Red

Negligee Shop—Third Floor.

Make It a Clothes Christmas!

Featured for Two Days Only!

Wool-Knit Jersey 95c Yd.

If you want to give a practical gift that is not prosaic... give her a dress length of this fashionable 52-inch Wool-Knitted Jersey... and leave it to her own devices to create something really beautiful. New fancy weaves and smart color combinations. Just 500 yards in this sale.

Woolens Shop—Second Floor.



Suede Zip Suits
\$3.98

Blouse, zip leggings and helmet in sizes 2 to 6 years. Just the thing for play. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Sacque Sets
\$1.98

Soft little sacque, bonnet and mittens in dainty washable wools.

Toddler's Frocks
\$1.98

Dainty sheer materials, hand trimmed. White, pink or maize shades in sizes 1 and 2 years.

Children's Bathrobes of Beacon cloth, 2 to 6 \$1.98

Baby Boys' Tub Suits, sizes 2-4, \$1.50

Colored Broadcloth Creepers for baby \$1.98

Cotton Flannelette Pajamas and Sleepers, 2 to 6 years \$1

Toddler's Dresses, daintily trimmed, 1 and 2 years \$1

Infants' Shop—Third Floor.

Wednesday We Offer 10 Good Reasons for Shopping for Baby

Not just for the necessities of life... but for cunning Christmas gifts that will win mother's approval.

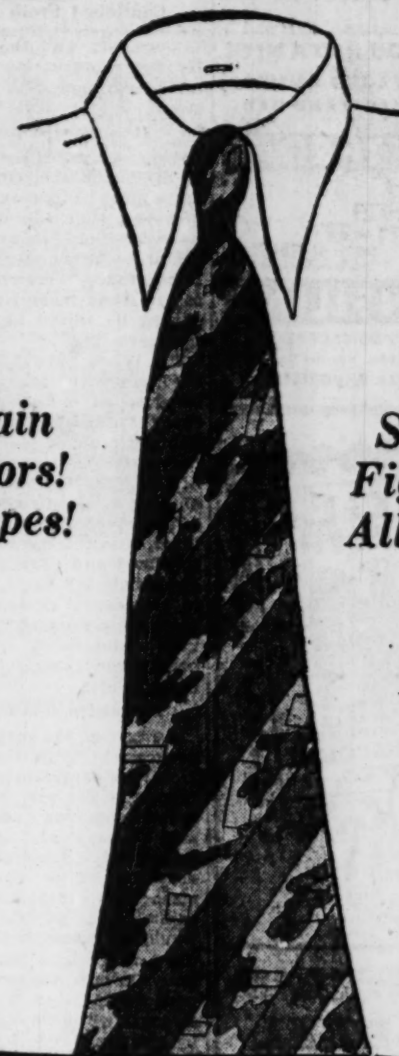
Jersey Togs for Brother and Sister
\$1.98 **\$1.89**

Two-piece Sweater and Beret Sets in sizes 3 to 6 years. For brother or sister. Red, navy and tan.

Swanky little pullover Sweaters with crew necks. Pleated skirts for sister and very short shorts for brother. Dresses... 4 to 6 Suits... 2 to 4 years.



Ask for Christmas Boxes



Plain
Colors!
Stripes!

Small
Figures!
Allovers!

Sale! NECKWEAR



79c

\$1.50 to \$2.50 Values

We promised not to tell the maker's name—but quality speaks for itself and when the sale started at 9 this morning throngs of eager shoppers were buying by the dozen... for personal use, for gifts.

- Pure Silk Warps
- Barathea Weaves
- Gleaming Satins
- Fine Warp Prints
- Luxurious Moires

All Silk Margin Linings
Resilient Construction

Men's Furnishings—First Floor
Order by Phone—CHestnut 7500

Wednesday Only! TEAROOM COFFEE

Regularly 40c Lb.

3 Lbs. 95c

Freshly roasted within 24 hours of the time it is offered in this sale. Packed in airtight, moistureproof bags and sold only under Vandervoort's label. Whole bean, pulverized or steel cut.



Preserves Shop—Seventh Floor.

Steamship Movements.

By the Associated Press.
Arrived.
Bremen, Dec. 7, Stuttgart, from
New York.

Sailed.
Cobh, Dec. 6, Adriatic, for New
York.

IF YOU HAD A NECK
AS LONG AS THIS
FELLOW AND HAD

SORE THROAT
ALL
THE
WAY
DOWN

TONSILINE
SHOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT
25c and 50c. Bottles \$1.00
ALL DRUGGISTS

EAGLE
STAMP
CASH VALUE 2 MILLS
REDEEMABLE
AS PROVIDED BY
EAGLE DISCOUNT
STAMP CO.
REG. IN U. S. PAT. OFF.

"THERE'S
THE REAL
SANTA
CLAUS"

Not
Just
at
Christmas,
But
Any Day
in the
Year--
A
Filled
Eagle
Stamp Book
Brings You
\$2.00 in Cash
or
\$2.50 in
Merchandise
--Your Gift
for Being
Thrifty

President Proposes Two
Years of Higher Taxes

Continued From Page One.

443,000,000, and the sum of the
figures representing net increase
in the national debt is \$3,248,000,-
000.

Recourse to Borrowing.
These statistics led the President
to his "inevitable conclusion" that
taxes must be increased. He added,
however, that the deficits should
be covered only in part by new tax-
ation; recourse must be had also
to continued borrowing. He did not
say in what proportions the money
should be raised by taxation and
by borrowing.

"It is my view," he said, "that
the amount of taxation should be
fixed so as to balance the budget
for 1933 except for the statutory
debt retirement. Such Government
receipts would assure the balancing
of the following year's budget, in-
cluding debt retirement."

The great deficits, said the Presi-
dent, required the adoption of "de-
termined and courageous policies."
He attributed them, in the main,
to the heavy decrease in tax re-
ceipts as a result of the depression,
and to increased expenditures on
construction, agriculture and vet-
erans' relief.

Reconstruction Corporation.
As one of the main items in his
program to "expedite our recovery"
from the depression, the President
recommended the establishment of
a reconstruction corporation. He
said that it might not be necessary
to use this extensively but that the
very fact of its existence would
strengthen confidence. Part of the
capital stock of this corporation
would be subscribed by the Treas-
ury and it would have authority to
issue its own debentures. Its pur-
pose would be to "liberate the full
strength of the nation's resources"
by granting credits where they
were most needed—credits to ag-
ricultural agencies, to established
industries, railways, banks and so
on. Such advances would "protect
the credit structure and stimulate
employment."

The President said the chief ob-
stacles now in the way of econ-
omic recovery were "credit paralysis,"
the plight of the railroads and dis-
turbed conditions abroad.

"If we can put our financial re-
sources to work and can ameliorate
the financial situation in the rail-
ways," he said, "I am confident we
can make a large measure of recov-
ery independent of the rest of the
world. A strong America is the
highest contribution to world stabil-
ity."

It was the aim of all his recom-
mendations, he said, to meet the
needs of the country through our
existing institutions. He wished to
avoid the "entry of the Govern-
ment into competition with private
business."

Other Special Proposals.
Specific proposals in addition to
that of the Reconstruction Corpora-
tion included:

(1) Subscription by the
Treasury of further capital to
the Federal land banks.

(2) Some method by which a
portion of the deposits locked
in closed banks may be made
quickly available to depositors.

(3) Establishment of a sys-
tem of home-loan discount
banks, as suggested in the
President's statement last month.

(4) Extension of the eligi-
bility provisions of the Federal
Reserve act, as already recom-
mended.

(5) Revision of the banking
laws, to the end that deposits
shall be better safeguarded and
the flow of credit made "less
subject to storms."

(6) Examination by Congress
of the "important practical
questions" raised by the great
increase in postal savings de-
posits.

(7) That the railways, whose
financial welfare is "of primary
importance to economic recov-
ery," be given a more effective
opportunity to reduce costs
through consolidations, and that
competitors of the railways be
brought under regulation.

(8) That Congress take under
consideration the amendment—
not the repeal—of the anti-trust
laws, paying special attention to
industries in which "destructive
competition produces great
waste of natural resources."

Electrical Power Regulation.
Under the heading of legislation
other than that proposed in his
emergency program, the President
recommended:

(1) That a further appropria-
tion of \$200,000,000 be made to
meet necessary payments on sol-
diers' bonus certificates, but that
a new obligation for relief of
veterans be incurred until the
country has recovered from the
depression.

(2) That interstate electrical
power be made subject to "ef-
fective regulation" by the Fed-
eral Power Commission.

(3) That further reorganiza-
tion of the Federal departments,
in the interest of economy and
efficiency, be undertaken, in-
cluding reorganization of the
Shipping Board and the transfer
of a portion of its functions to
the Department of Commerce.

(4) That all the building and
construction activities of the
Government be gathered to-
gether in an independent estab-
lishment, under the President, to
be known as the "Public Works
Administration."

(5) That the immigration and
deportation laws be strength-
ened.

Shoals and Other Messages.
The President dismissed the
Muscle Shoals question with the
statement that he was sending to
Congress the report of the commis-
sion appointed by him and the
Governors of Alabama and Ten-
nessee. This report, which recom-
mends the leasing of the shoals

project, runs counter to the Norris
bill approved by the last Congress
and vetoed by the President.

Four special messages were
promised by the President—one on
foreign relations, in which he will
discuss the moratorium and related
topics; the budget message, due to-
morrow; a third on reorganization
of the Government departments,
and a fourth on means of strength-
ening criminal law enforcement.

In a general statement on the
depression at the beginning of his
message, the President said that
"the stresses and strains upon busi-
ness have resulted in closer appli-
cation, in saner policies and in bet-
ter methods." He described our
recurrent depressions as "transi-
tory," and said that from each of
them the nation had emerged with
"increased strength and vitality."

Armament Limitation.
On the subject of armament limi-
tation, which he touched but brief-
ly, the President said that our
agreements with other nations im-
plied "the gradual expansion of the
deficient categories in our navy."

But he expressed the hope that fur-
ther relative reductions would be
possible, and he added that "if
the world is to regain its standards
of life, it must further decrease
both naval and other arms."

He reviewed the disturbed con-
ditions in other parts of the world
and attributed to them, in large
degree, the depression in the United
States. In seeking to bring about
our own recovery, he said, it was
necessary that the United States
co-operate with other nations in
efforts to restore world stability.

The Manchurian trouble, he said,
had given the United States great
concern. The Government intend-
ed to adhere to its policy of help-
ing to find a solution within the
spirit of the Kellogg pact and the
treaties assuring the territorial in-
tegrity of China.

Discussing measures already
taken to meet the domestic emer-
gency, the President said there had
been the least possible interference
by Government in the economic
field, and that only in temporary
form.

He said there had been a "mag-
nificent display" of co-operation
by citizens and by local govern-
ments. A large majority of indus-
trial concerns, he said, had "main-
tained wages at as high levels as
the safe conduct of their business

would permit." As a result, the
depression had been free from in-
dustrial conflict and disorder.
He called attention to the large
curtailment of immigration by
executive action.

Relief for Distressed.
He said that, through the Presi-
dent's organization for unemploy-
ment relief, public and private
agencies were "successfully mo-
bilized last winter to provide em-
ployment and other measures
against distress," and that similar
organization "gives assurance
against suffering during the com-
ing winter."

After setting forth his recom-
mendations, the President issued a
general admonition against meas-
ures that "would jeopardize those
principles which we have found to
be the basis of the growth of the
nation."

"If our economic system does not
match our highest expectations at
all times," he said, "it does not re-
quire revolutionary action to bring
it into accord with any necessity
that experience may prove. It has
successfully adjusted itself to
changing conditions in the past. It
will do so again."

The text of the President's
message to Congress is printed
on page 1B of today's Post-Dis-
patch.

NIGHT PLANE STARTS NEW
POST-DISPATCH DELIVERY

Late Afternoon Papers to Be Put
on Sale in Washington Next
Morning.

Final editions of yesterday's
Post-Dispatch left St. Louis by air
last night for Washington, D. C.,
where they are to be placed on
sale this morning shortly after 8
o'clock at newsstands in hotels and
at the Union Station. They were
sent to Harrisburg, Pa., in the
mail plane of the Transcontinental
and Western Air, Inc., and from
there forwarded to Washington by
train.

The new delivery service began
with the opening of a new session
of Congress. For some time copies
of the Post-Dispatch have been

shipped daily by air to Tulsa, Ok-
lahoma city, Dallas, Fort Worth,
Houston, San Antonio, Kansas City
and Chicago.

HITLERITES MAKE BIG GAINS

By the Associated Press.

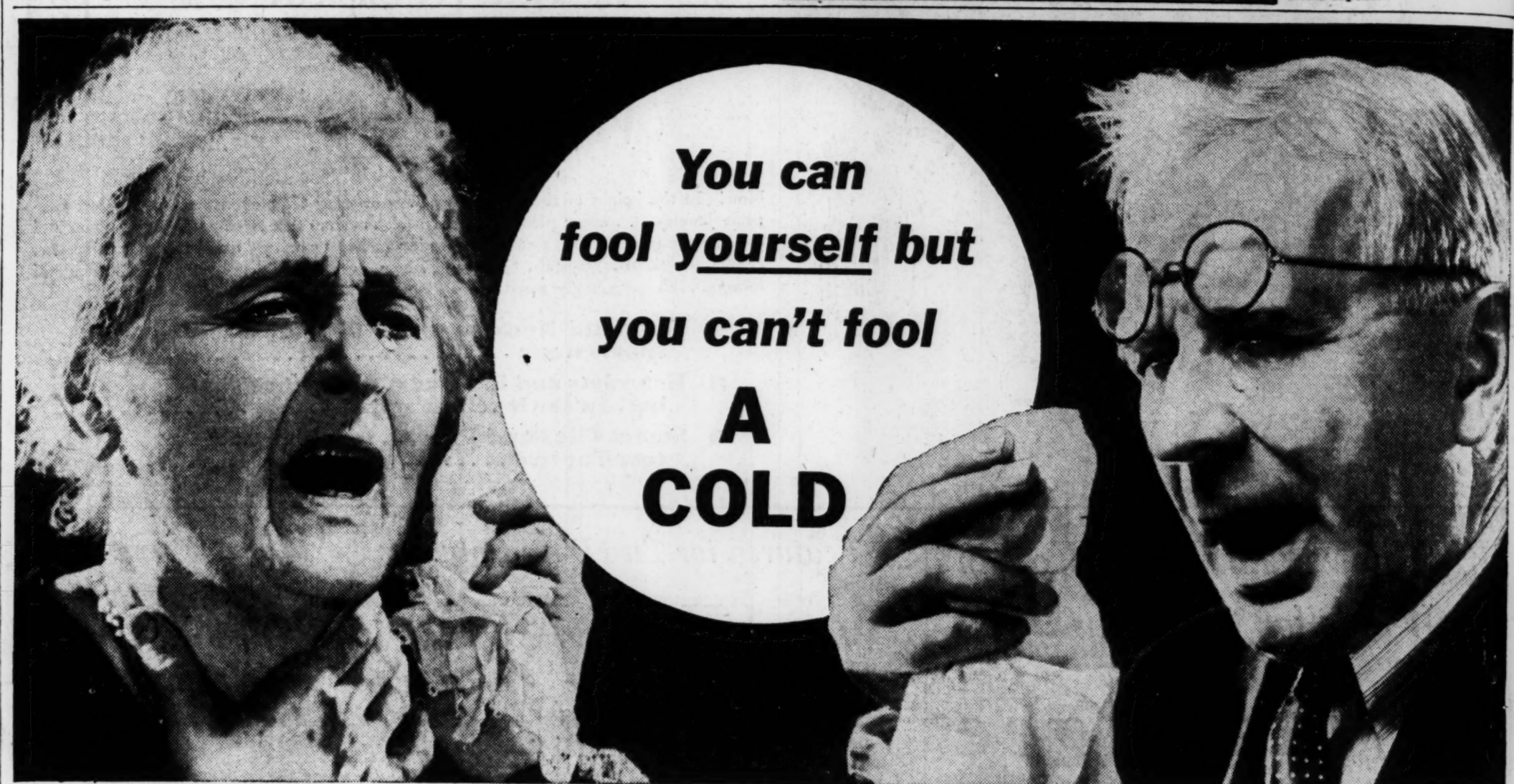
STUTTGART, Germany, Dec. 8.
—Adolf Hitler's National Socialists
scored all along the line in Sun-
day's communal elections in Wuer-
temberg, belated results showed to-
day.

At Ulm they captured seven
seats; Ludwigsburg five; Heli-
bronn three; Heidenheim three;
Schwenningen three; Goepplingen
two, and Tuttlingen two. They
were not represented before on any
of those city councils. The Com-
munist also captured a few seats
from the Social Democrats. The
Centrists about held their own.

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SUPERVISED BY ST. LOUIS ARTIST-PHOTOGRAPHER
S. ASHEN-BRENNER
CHRISTMAS PHOTOGRAPHS FOR YOU
8x10—\$1.00 11x14—\$2.00 SEPIA MINIATURES \$5.00
AND FINER CREATIONS IN OUR BEAUTIFUL SECLUDED STUDIO
SIXTH FLOOR Scroggs Vandervoort Barney SIXTH FLOOR

WE GIVE
EAGLE STAMPS
NOT THE LARGEST BUT
GROWING FOR YEARS
Xmas Special! Wed. Only
SMOKER
LAMP
Genuine \$8.95 Value!
Decorative
metal stand
3-light "can-
dle" effect, ad-
justable tilting
shade. With
smoking acces-
sories. Choice
of color combinations.
No Phone Orders
Open Mon., Thurs. & Sat. Evenings
MENKHUS
THE HOME FURNISHER
17th and FRANKLIN
Business building is certain
through the use of Post-Dispatch
Business Card Want Columns, a
small expense.

You can
fool yourself but
you can't fool
A
COLD


You gargle conscientiously and
wonder why colds grow worse

3 out of 4 gargle uselessly while sore
throats get worse and colds hang on

Don't waste dollars on antiseptics that can't kill germs unless used full strength. Pepsodent Antiseptic kills germs in 10 seconds, even when diluted with two parts of water. It goes 3 times as far as other antiseptics. Thus \$1 worth does the work of \$3 spent for ordinary kinds.

GARGLE, gargle—go the nation's garglers. 3 out of 4 have the
wrong idea. Using antiseptics that can't kill germs when mixed
with water. Why shouldn't colds get worse? Why shouldn't throats
stay sore? Stop gargling long enough to get some
Pepsodent Antiseptic. You can dilute it several times
—like most people do—and it still kills germs—
positively.

A new discovery, safe yet powerful
Modern research laboratories have thrown away the old
ideas on killing germs.

Now there's a revolutionary antiseptic on the market—
Pepsodent Antiseptic. Its formula is a radical advance.
It climaxes the best antiseptic study of 50 years. A germ-
killing agent is employed unlike those now in use. It
makes Pepsodent Antiseptic 3 to 11 times more power-
ful in killing germs than other leading mouth antiseptics, depending
on which one you use.

Kills germs in 10 seconds diluted with 2 parts of water

That is the startling news in this new discovery. Think! You can mix
Pepsodent Antiseptic with 1 or even 2 parts of water, to suit your
taste, and it still kills germs in less than 10 seconds. That's where most

other leading mouth antiseptics fail. Yet in spite of all that power,
Pepsodent Antiseptic is utterly safe when used full strength.
What a weapon this new antiseptic is in your fight against colds!

BAD BREATH
(Halitosis)

Pepsodent Antiseptic does
double duty when combating
colds and throat irritations.
For at the same time it
checks bad breath. Remem-
ber P. A. is 3 to 11 times
more powerful in killing
germs than other leading
mouth antiseptics... and it
kills germs when diluted.

New security against bad breath (Halitosis)
And please remember when you use Pepsodent Antiseptic
for colds you are doing double duty by also fighting bad
breath. For Pepsodent Antiseptic checks bad breath 1 to
2 hours longer! That's Pepsodent Antiseptic's record in
fighting this widespread social offense due to unhygienic
mouth conditions. Immediately after use—95% of germs
on mouth surfaces are destroyed. Two hours later the
number of germs is still reduced by 80%. That is far longer
acting than other leading mouth antiseptics.

\$3 worth of results for \$1—regardless of size

To kill germs—most mouth antiseptics must be used full strength. So
to mix such antiseptics with water is a waste of money. Contrariwise,
Pepsodent Antiseptic can be mixed with twice its own volume of
water. Thus Pepsodent Antiseptic goes 3 times as far—saves you \$2
for every \$1 you spend. Pepsodent Antiseptic comes in 3 sizes:
3 ounces for 25 cents—7 ounces for 50 cents—16 ounces for \$1. The
larger the size, the more for your money.

Combating colds and checking bad breath are only two uses for this
remarkable antiseptic. There are scores of other uses. Some are listed
on this page. Learn to rely on Pepsodent Antiseptic whenever a safe,
effective germ-killing agent is required. Keep it in the home. Take it
with you when you travel.

Again we say: Quit being good to germs. They've laughed at you
long enough. Play safe. Buy an antiseptic that really kills germs when
diluted. Remember: You can fool yourself but you can't fool a cold.

Some of the 50 different uses for
this modern antiseptic

Cold in Head	After Shaving
Throat Irritations	Minor Cuts
Voice Hoarseness	Blisters
Bad Breath	Loose Dandruff
Cold Sores	Checks Under-Arm
Canker Sores	Perspiration
Mouth Irritations	Tired, Aching Feet
After Extractions	

NUC
M
Gift
We

Bring the K
St. Louis' Most

Toy

See the world's
twin midgets, M
and their funny
every hour on the
free!

Soft Body B



Rocking
Strongly Built
\$3.98

Gayly finished
in bright colors.
Made of seasoned
hardwood through-
out with extra long
rockers to prevent
tipping.

21-Piece C



Doll Ward
\$1.98

The biggest val-
ue in town! Con-
sists of standing
type doll with turn-
ing head, 5 changes
of costumes, pair
of doll roller skates
and trunk.

Pool T



Nugents, Fourth Flo
and Uptown

Pepsodent Antiseptic

NUGENTS

Men's Gift Day

Wednesday

Bring the Kiddes to
St. Louis' Most Beautiful

Toyland

See the world's only living
twin midgets, Mike and Ike,
and their funny midget show,
every hour on the hour! It's
free!

Soft Body Baby Dolls

\$2.98



Rushed by ex-
press for Wednes-
day selling. An-
other shipment of
these super-value
soft body baby
Dolls.

Rocking Horses

Strongly Built

\$3.98

Gayly finished
in bright colors.
Made of seasoned
hardwood through-
out with extra long
rockers to prevent
tipping.



21-Piece China Sets

\$1.49



Make your se-
lection from three
beautiful designs in
luster finish. Serv-
ice for 6. Large
size cups, saucers,
etc.

Doll Wardrobe Sets

\$1.98

The biggest val-
ue in town! Con-
sists of standing
type doll with turn-
ing head, 5 changes
of costumes, pair
of doll roller skates
and trunk.

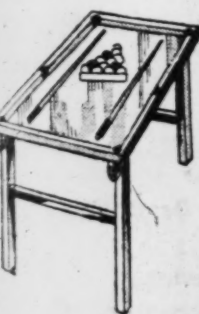


Pool Tables

A Big Value!

\$2.98

For many
months of whole-
some pleasure.
Large size, 35 in.
long, 22 in. high
and 20 in. wide.
Includes balls,
cues, etc.



Nugents, Fourth Floor—Also Wellston
and Uptown Stores.



For the Out-of-Doors Man!

Suede Jackets
(Windbreakers)

\$4.95

Men's
Slippers
\$1.00

Handsome Slip-
pers in brown,
red or blue kid
with black quar-
ters. Quilted
linings and pad-
ded soles. All
sizes.

Heavy, clean skins that in-
sure warmth. They have
knitted collars and
cuffs and come in
tan only.



Men's Pigskin Gloves

\$1.95

Real value in every pair;
Soft pliable leather in
slip-on or dome fast-
ener. Natural color.



Sale of Leather Novelties

Regular 50c to \$25.00 Values

Mostly samples. Scores of lovely gift sugges-
tions in this tremendous sale.

Included Are:

Poker Sets
Fitted Cases
Writing Portfolios
Refreshment Sets
Collar Cases
Tie Cases
Picture Frames
Bridge Sets
Diaries
Tie Racks
Clothes Brushes
Billfolds
Cigarette Cases
Handbags

And Many Others
Nugents, Street Floor—Also Wellston and Uptown Stores

1/2 Price

Broadcloth Shirts

A Man Can Always Use More

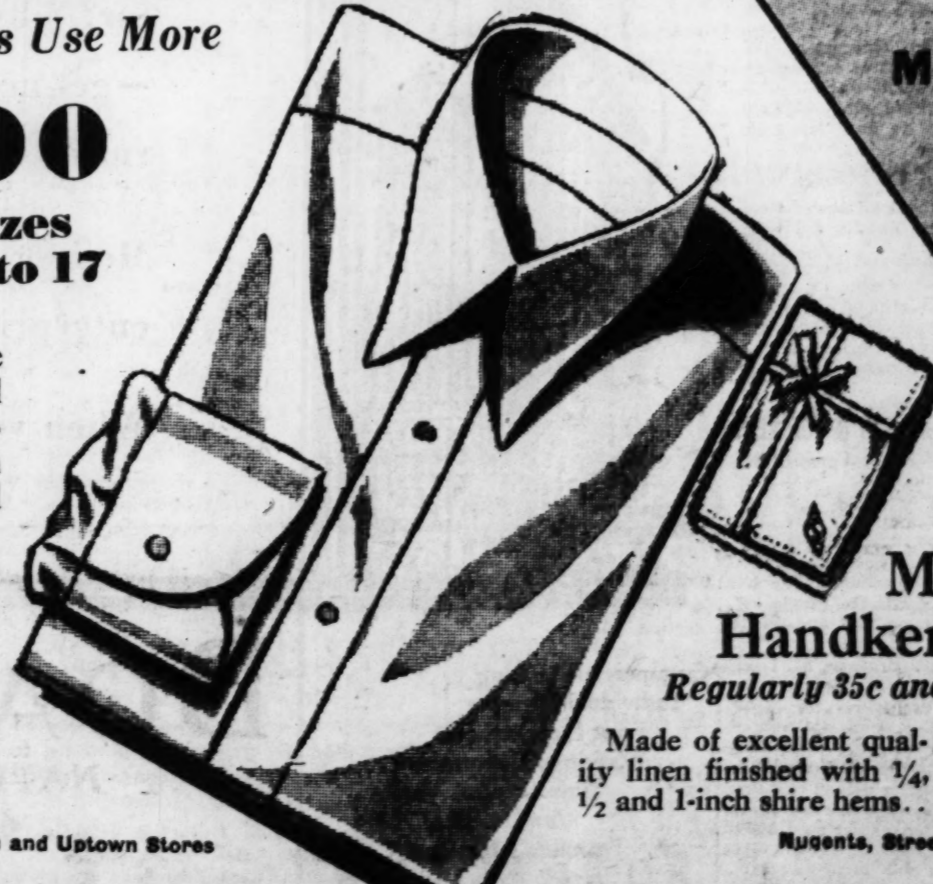
\$1.00

Sizes
14 to 17

Every man can always use
more Shirts. You will find
them here in a wonderful se-
lection. You will be certain
to find just the Shirt he will
like in this group.

All Pre-Shrunk
White and Colors
Collar-Attached Styles
All Full Cut and Well
Tailored
Neckband Style in White

Nugents, Street Floor—Also Wellston and Uptown Stores



The Right Gift for Dad, Brother
or Sweetheart in This Sale of

ROBES

The Quality Far Exceeds This Price!

\$3.95

Rayon Robes in a wide range of new patterns.
They are full cut and have Silk Collar and
Rayon Girdle to match. 3-pocket style. Small,
medium and large sizes.

Men's All-Wool
Flannel Robes

\$4.95

Plain colors, new stripes,
and herringbone patterned
effects. Full cut. Sash gir-
dle. 3-button front. Some
double breasted. All sizes.

Men's Robes
Silk-Lined

\$7.95

Various color combina-
tions in these popular
Robes. Individually boxed.
Small, medium and large
sizes.



Nugents, Street Floor—Also Wellston and Uptown Stores

Gift Ties

Silk Warp, Hand Tailored

77c 3 for
\$2.25

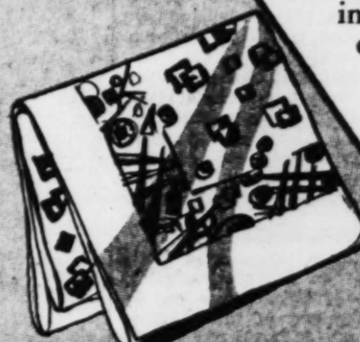
Ties he will be proud to wear.
All silk and wool lined. Come
in smart patterns and newest
colorings. All wonderful
values.

Nugents, Street Floor—Also
Wellston and Uptown Stores



Crepe
Mufflers
95c

All silk crepe Mufflers
large squares, white or
white with colors and
tans and grays in the
lot. Unusual values.



Broadcloth
Pajamas
\$1.19

Novelty broadcloth
and fancy colored
Pajamas, middie or
coat style. Some
have embroid-
ered motifs.



Men's Hose
Holeproof Brand

35c 3 for
\$1.00

Plain, lisle and fancy
rayon Socks in new
patterns and colors.
Buy them by the
dozen. All sizes.

Nugents, Street
Floor—Also
Wellston &
Uptown
Stores



Men's Wrist
Watches
\$13.95

15-jewel Westfield
Watch with radium
dial and attractive
case. New shock-
proof model.
Comes in gift
case.

Nugents,
Street Floor



Men's
Handkerchiefs

Regularly 35c and 50c Values

Made of excellent qual-
ity linen finished with 1/4,
1/2 and 1-inch shire hems.

25c Each

Nugents, Street Floor

Fountain Pen
Desk Set
\$1.98

Beautiful colored onyx base
and fine Fountain Pen with
14-k. gold point. An ideal
gift.

Nugents, Street Floor—Also
Wellston and Uptown Stores



MISSOURI LABOR CONDITIONS GOOD, U. S. INVESTIGATOR SAYS
Better Than in Any Other State He Has Visited, Federal Man Declares.

By the Associated Press.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—Otis J. Rogers, superintendent of the office and mercantile division of the Federal Department of Labor, said here yesterday that labor conditions were better throughout

Missouri than in any other state he has investigated in the last few months.
"The mining districts of Illinois, like those of Kentucky, are hard hit," Rogers said.
"I expected to find a similar condition around the Joplin and Springfield territory in Missouri. But both towns appear more prosperous than in several years; other industries, especially agriculture, have supplanted mining."

EXTRA SPECIAL!—THIS WEEK ONLY—
Genuine **EUGENE** Regular \$10 Wears **\$3.50** Complete 50c
Why take a chance with cheap, unknown wares when you can get a nationally known name at this price?
Given by Eugene trained artists that really know their business.
Artists Shoppe
314 FLORENCE BOUL. 4th FLOOR
With or Without Appointment—Open Evenings—Opp. Famous Barr

To give your children their biggest thrill this Christmas..



KODATOY MOVIE PROJECTOR

Kodatoy is a home movie projector made by Eastman especially for children. It shows real movies on its own silvered screen.
Complete with screen and miniature theater, Kodatoy costs only \$12—a real bargain. Motor-driven model, \$18.50.
We have a large stock of screen subjects—called Kodaplays—for showing with the Kodatoy. All are carefully selected for children and all are on safety film. Come in and see Kodaplays shown with a Kodatoy in our comfortable projection room. It takes but a few minutes.

Eastman Kodak Stores, Inc.
1009 Olive Street



CALIFORNIA TRAVEL TIPS



mechanical heat control turns winter into summer on the

LOS ANGELES LIMITED

Train temperature "warm as you want." Smoothest roadbed on earth. Delightful scenery. Every possible comfort, but no extra fare. Thru Pullman daily from St. Louis connecting with this fine train at Omaha. Leave St. Louis 7:30 p. m. Arrive Los Angeles 8:30 a. m. All-Pullman.

3 Other Fine Daily Trains to California

San Francisco - Overland Limited
All-Pullman to San Francisco. Thru Pullman via Omaha. Lv. St. Louis 7:30 a. m.

Pacific Coast Limited to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Thru Pullmans St. Louis to San Francisco; and Kansas City to Los Angeles. Lv. St. Louis 2:00 p. m.

Denver Express to San Francisco. Thru Tourist Sleeping Car daily Kansas City to San Francisco. Lv. St. Louis 11:45 p. m.

Convenient side trip to Hoover (Boulder) Dam. Frequent sailings to Hawaii, Australia, New Zealand and the Orient.

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203 Carlton Bldg., 308 North Sixth St.
St. Louis, Mo.
Phone Chestnut 7750

THE OVERLAND ROUTE

UNION PACIFIC

POSTAL DEFICIT OF \$146,000,000 SETS NEW MARK

Postmaster-General Brown, in Report to President, Recommends 3-Cent Rate on Letter Mail.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A precedent-shattering deficit for the Postoffice Department has led its chief to insist again that more ought to be charged to carry letter-mail.

The annual report of Postmaster-General Brown, made yesterday, showed that department came out \$146,066,159 behind last year. This is almost \$48,000,000 more than the gross deficit the previous year. As to a way out, he repeated to President Hoover his recommendation that the two-cent rate for carrying a letter be increased by a half-cent when the letter goes out of the locality. This, on the present volume, would bring in \$50,000 a year additional.

Time report went on: "A 2½-cent rate would, however, obviously fall far short of producing adequate revenues at the present time. The deficit for 1931 attributable to strictly postal operations was more than \$98,000,000, and if present trends are maintained the net deficit for the current year will be in the neighborhood of \$150,000,000. This raises the question whether, in view of the already overtaxed condition of the general treasury, it would not be advisable, pending the return of normal conditions, to fix a 3-cent rate for letter mail."

Praises Air Mail Service.
"Such a rate would have balanced the budget for 1931 and would have reduced the probable operating deficit and the corresponding drain upon the treasury from \$150,000,000 to about \$50,000,000 for the fiscal year 1932. It cannot be overlooked that in 1931 one-sixth of the treasury deficit was attributable to the loss in Postoffice operations. It is the opinion of the Postmaster-General that the adoption of a 3-cent rate on nonlocal letter mail should be given careful consideration by Congress."

Turning from gloomy figures, Brown found cause to praise the operation of the air mail service. With mails diminishing in volume generally, he said, there was an increased use of airmail. Two new transcontinental routes were established during the year and mileage rose from 14,907 miles on June 30, 1930, to 23,488 miles on the same date in 1931.

"It is especially encouraging," Brown said, "to note the progress made by the air transport companies generally in the development of commercial traffic to supplement their mail payments."
"The department believes that within the next few years a stable passenger and express business will be developed to such proportions as to justify the gradual reduction and the eventual elimination of the aviation subsidy as a factor in air mail pay."

Savings System at Peak.
The postal savings system had a growth beyond all precedent. "A total of \$353,237,907 was on deposit at the end of the year, an increase of \$173,322,634. The largest increase heretofore recorded was in 1917 and amounted to \$45,924,811. Receipts from stamp sales amounted to \$524,630,178, or a decrease of \$50,656,390 under last year."

In addition to recommending the increase in letter mail rates, the Postmaster-General proposed that Congress:

Provide funds to buy buildings for postoffice stations, branches and garages to "permit the abandonment of the present unbusinesslike and expensive practice of leasing."

Increase the limit of postal savings balances from \$2500 to \$5000.

Authorize the Postmaster-General to require rural carriers to perform additional duties.

Permit railroad and electric car companies to haul mails by motor vehicles.

Remove limitations on extension of star routes.

Authorize the Postmaster-General to fix the fees for domestic money orders.

The department already has gone before the Interstate Commerce Commission to request a revision upward of parcel post rates. The commission has consented to a larger size for parcel post shipments.

MABEL NORMAND'S JEWELS

Auctioned off for One-Fourth What She Paid.

By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 8.—Jewelry of the late Mabel Normand, movie actress, offered at auction, are being bought by her former associates in the movie colony. They bring about one-fourth what she paid for them.

Jerry Mayer, brother of Louis B. Mayer, bought a marquise diamond, valued at \$10,000, for \$2500. Bess Meredith, scenario writer, paid \$900 for a piece containing two 3½-carat diamonds and 45 small ones. A ring valued at \$8000 went to Miss Gladys Normand, sister, for \$1500. A dealer paid \$1685 for a bracelet containing 518 diamonds, which was valued at \$10,000.

GRAND BANK SUE FOR \$77,000 PAID ON BURGLARY BOND

Maryland Firm Wants That Much of Its \$125,000 Allowance on Depository's Loss Returned.

A Federal court jury will have to determine how much the Grand National Bank shall return to the Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland of the \$125,000 which the bonding company paid to the bank on its loss in the \$956,000 safe deposit robbery of the Grand National Bank, May 25, 1930.

Last February, through an arrangement brought about by Emmett M. Myers, resident vice president of the bonding company, the bank recovered \$822,000 of stolen bonds, by paying the late Joseph L. Lemon a reward of \$140,000, of which \$125,000 went to the robbers, Lemon retaining a \$15,000 fee. The recovered bonds were the property of the bank and of box renters.

The bank and the bonding com-

pany have both been able to agree on the portion of the \$125,000 payment which the bank should refund to the company. In its suit, filed yesterday, the company asks for \$77,944.

The bonding company's petition states that \$125,000 was paid to the bank on the loss, but that, in view of the recovery of the bonds, the bank's actual loss was only about \$47,000 cash. Therefore, the return of the balance of \$77,944 is asked for.

No mention is made, in the bond-

ing company's petition, of the payment of \$140,000 reward by the bank. If the suit goes to trial, the bank will be obliged to detail, in its defense, the reward negotiations. It will contend that the bonding company should pay part of the reward.

Stocks to the amount of \$45,070 were included in the original loss, the petition states, but the stock certificates were reissued in duplicate, through the bonding company's efforts, hence this item of loss was canceled.

CHRISTMAS AT ROBBINS
A DIAMOND WATCH OF DISTINCTION
A gift that would be cherished thru the years as one of lasting importance.
32 diamonds gleam from the face of this smart Baguette Watch. The cast is made entirely of iridium platinum and within is a 17-jewel guaranteed streamline movement.
Specially Priced at **\$125.00**
Over 1000 Models to Select From
WE SELL FOR LESS BECAUSE IT COSTS US LESS TO SELL
ROBBINS JEWELRY CO.
3rd FLOOR ARCADE BLDG. OLIVE at 8th

NOW! HELLRUNG-GRIMM'S
ENROLL AT ONCE **\$1**
Xmas Club
HELLRUNG-GRIMM'S
MAHOGANY LOWBOY
Full size cabinet. Latest design. 5-tube, T. R. F. model, dynamic speaker, screen-grid.
\$49.95
Has New Pentode Extra Power
COMPLETE WITH TUBES
Open Till 9 p. m.
Hellrung-Grimm
9th and Washington 16th and Cass

SAYS \$30,000,000 OF MISSOURI TAXES ARE DELINQUENT

State Auditor Thompson Asserts Strict Collection Policy Would Make Rate Increase Unnecessary.

DEFICIT COVERS FIVE-YEAR PERIOD

Shortage in Payments St. Louis Placed at \$11,294,000 — Information Given to Committee.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 8.—Strict enforcement of the present laws of Missouri will do much to remedy the pressing financial problems of the State and local governments, without enactment of new taxation measures, State Auditor Thompson declared in a letter sent yesterday to the State Committee on Tax and Government Reform, which is investigating the State's fiscal and governmental systems.

In support of his contention Thompson pointed out that delinquent taxes in Missouri, for the five-year period ending last March 1, totaled \$30,044,845, and said that large amount of unpaid taxes was due in a considerable measure to laxity in enforcement of laws for the collection of taxes.
"We have all the laws we need and all that are necessary to assess and collect the taxes," Thompson said. "I mean all State and county licenses, fees, taxes and assessments. Enforcement of these existing laws is all that is required. I can see no reason why the delinquency should be more than \$30,000,000 in delinquent taxes due the State while her spokesmen rack the brains for new ways to get money out of the pockets of prompt taxpayers."

Thompson said a compilation made in his office, from the reports of county collectors, showed the total of \$30,044,845 in delinquent taxes for the five-year period ending last March 1. Of this amount \$2,769,917 was due the State government in various taxes and \$27,274,927 was due to the counties and the City of St. Louis. Of this \$27,274,927 the local governments, \$13,896,798 represented delinquent school taxes, the remainder was in miscellaneous county revenues and special bridge taxes.

Of the amount due the State \$375,098 was in delinquent State taxes, \$125,334 in delinquent State revenue taxes, \$450, in unpaid blind pension taxes, \$618,436 in unpaid soldier bond taxes.

The delinquent taxes in St. Louis alone, Thompson said, totaled \$2,769,917 for the five years, of which \$2,533,567 was in delinquent school taxes. Delinquent State taxes St. Louis totaled \$970,793 and paid city taxes totaled \$6,739,960. Thompson's letter was directed to State Senator D. L. Bates, chairman of the State Committee on Tax and Government Reform. This committee, comprising 10 members of the Legislature, was organized recently at request of the Missouri Farm Association, to make an investigation of State and local government in Missouri.

Cites Increased Expenditures
Thompson said that demands for public revenues had increased steadily, through extension of activities of the State and local governments, and it was not reasonable to believe that taxes could be reduced when the Legislature voted larger expenditures. But strict enforcement of present laws would materially, he said, Thompson said it would not be fair to impose additional tax burdens upon those who paid their taxes, when more than \$30,000,000 in taxes had been collected by county collectors empowered to enforce payment.
"One change in the present law that would be a requirement that suits to collect unpaid real estate taxes be instituted by collectors within two years after taxes became delinquent, instead of five years, as under the present law, and that all personal taxes be assessed and collected in the same year, instead of being collected in the year following the year in which the assessment is made," Thompson said, "would be a large amount of the increase in taxes, and pointed out that for the biennial period of 1929 and 1930 approximately 60 per cent of money going into the State general revenue fund was spent for education. Including appropriations to the State educational institutions and the one-third of the general revenue set aside for apportionment to the public school district levied locally."

He suggested a special tax might be created for the support of education.
"I do not believe Missouri taxpayers will object to a special measure for education," Thompson said, "that they should realize where the burden lies."

"To unask me to suggest

We like to know our customers—both personally and in a business way

Many of them come in to see us frequently—asking for information or advice. This works to our mutual advantage.

As one of our depositors said recently: "They know you by name at Boatmen's. There's a friendly atmosphere throughout the bank—and I always feel cheerful after a visit there. It may be the oldest bank in Missouri, but it is certainly young in spirit."

Isn't Boatmen's the kind of bank you are looking for? Why not open a checking account here today—get acquainted with the officers—and use the various services of the bank to the fullest extent?

Modest individual accounts and great business enterprises are welcomed alike.

When you bank at Boatmen's, it's your bank.



Commercial Banking
Individual Banking
Trust Department
Savings Department
Safe Deposit Vaults
Investment Division
Boatmen's National Company

BOATMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
OLIVE STREET AT BROADWAY

MEMO
Open a Checking Account at Boatmen's today.

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SAYS \$30,000,000 OF MISSOURI TAXES ARE DELINQUENT

State Auditor Thompson Asserts Strict Collection Policy Would Make Rate Increase Unnecessary.

DEFICIT COVERS FIVE-YEAR PERIOD

Shortage in Payments in St. Louis Placed at \$11,294,000 — Information Given to Committee.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 8. — Strict enforcement of the present tax laws of Missouri will do much to remedy the pressing financial problems of the State and local governments, without enactment of new taxation measures, State Auditor Thompson declared in a letter sent yesterday to the State Committee on Tax and Government Revenue, which is investigating the State's fiscal and governmental systems.

In support of his contention, Thompson pointed out that delinquent taxes in Missouri, for the five-year period ending last March 31, totaled \$30,044,845, and said this large amount of unpaid taxes was due, in a considerable measure, to laxity in enforcement of laws for the collection of taxes.

"We have all the laws we need and all that are necessary to assess and collect the taxes," Thompson said. "I mean all State and county licenses, fees, taxes and assessments. Enforcement of these laws is all that is required. I do not see any reason why there should be more than \$30,000,000 in delinquent taxes due the State while her spokesmen rack their brains for new ways to get money out of the pockets of the prompt taxpayers."

\$30,000,000 Delinquent.
Thompson said a compilation made in his office, from the reports of county collectors, showed the total of \$30,044,845 in delinquent taxes for the five-year period ending last March 31. Of this amount \$2,769,917 was due the State government in various taxes, and \$17,274,927 was due to the 114 counties and the city of St. Louis. The balance of \$10,000,001 represented delinquent school taxes. The remainder was in miscellaneous county revenues and special road and bridge taxes.

Of the amount due the State, \$15,993 was in delinquent State income taxes, \$725,934 was delinquent State revenue taxes, \$450,458 in unpaid blind pension taxes, and \$10,446 in unpaid soldier bonus taxes.

The delinquent taxes in St. Louis alone, Thompson said, totaled \$11,294,000 for the five years, of which \$1,000,000 was in delinquent school taxes. Delinquent State taxes in St. Louis totaled \$570,793 and unpaid city taxes totaled \$5,793,969.

Thompson's letter was directed to State Senator D. L. Bales of Eminence, chairman of the State Committee on Tax and Government Revenue. This committee comprises 19 members of the Legislature, was organized recently at the request of the Missouri Farmers' Association, to make an investigation of State and local governments in Missouri.

Medical Student Who Watched Himself Die



ALFRED ZYMOUR REINHART.
HARVARD medical student, who, suffering from an incurable ailment, catalogued his symptoms and reactions during the last days of his life, then directed his body to be dissected in the interests of science. Reinhardt, his mother related, spent a last few days at home before entering a hospital where he watched the progress of his affliction and studied similar cases. As life waned he fought off the pain of his disease and made notations of his observations. Four days before his death he called in a stenographer and dictated them to her.

CLASH PRECEDES INAUGURATION IN PERU; 10 KILLED, 13 HURT

By the Associated Press.
LIMA, Peru, Dec. 8. — A sharp clash between citizens and police at Pajisan, near Trujillo, yesterday, in which 10 persons were killed and 13 wounded, according to a dispatch to El Comercio, preface Peru's presidential inauguration today.

Most of the dead and wounded, according to the dispatch, were members of the Aprista party, which supported Victor Haya de la Torre, unsuccessful opponent of the new President, Lieutenant-Colonel Luis M. Sanchez Cerro, in the last election.

The inauguration of the new President, significant a triumph return to power, for Col. Sanchez Cerro resigned nine months ago, under pressure, as head of the junta that overthrew former President Leguia in 1930. Sanchez Cerro spent some time in exile.

The leftist parties now have determined to oppose his administration in Congress. His cabinet, which was announced last night, will be headed by Dr. German Arenas as President of the Council and Minister of Public Works, Railways and Health.

Sanchez Cerro, who is 42 years old, has served in the army and was for several years military attaché at Washington. He was elected Oct. 11.

DOLORES DEL RIO CALLS DIRECTOR 'GREATEST ENEMY'

Film Actress, Resisting Suit for \$31,000, Denounces Edwin Carewe.

By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 8. — Dolores Del Rio, who came from Mexico to Hollywood to reach stardom in pictures directed by Edwin Carewe, now considers Carewe as her "worst enemy." She took the witness stand yesterday to deny she owes Carewe \$31,000 in fees. "Edwin Carewe—my worst enemy," the actress told the Court, "was being represented by Lessing at the same time he was representing me."

I. C. C. REMOVES RESTRICTIONS ON RAIL RATE RISE

\$100,000,000 Surcharges Are to Remain in Effect Not Longer Than March 31, 1933.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. — Virtually unrestricted permission to the country's railroads to increase freight rates by more than \$100,000,000 has been given today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The extra charges are to remain in effect not longer than March 31, 1933.

The commission late yesterday authorized without restraint the placing of surcharges on freight bills of all products except major agricultural crops. It also withdrew restrictions requiring pooling of proceeds.

As soon as he was officially informed by R. H. Ashton, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, called a meeting of that organization for Friday, Dec. 11 to decide what they will do.

The commission in October refused to allow a 15 per cent rate increase but outlined a plan which it would approve.

This called for surcharges of \$2 and \$4 a car on some types of freight and 1 and 2 cents per 100 pounds on others, the proceeds to be pooled and given needy lines to pay bond interest. Yesterday's decision changed the per car surcharges to 6 and 12 cents a ton.

At the time of its original decision the commission estimated that these surcharges would net between \$100,000,000 and \$125,000,000 a year.

The new ruling leaves the roads free to apply their own lending plan, relying on them to apply the funds to aid needy lines.

The commission found it had no jurisdiction over loans by and between common carriers, and ruled it would "neither approve nor disapprove either the lending plan or the agency" the carriers have said they expect to set up.

The surcharges may now be put into effect as soon as the railroads can file tariffs with the commission. They may ask for permission to make them effective on one or two days' notice or they can give the statutory 30-day notice.

The commission has said it will grant applications for immediate introduction of the new rates.

Pooling Plan Opposed.
The pooling plan had met drastic opposition from the railroads. Their attorneys pointed out that, while pooling was legal, the commission had no power to force any line to accept it, arguing also that some railroad executives had been informed their stockholders could hold them personally responsible for funds voted as gifts to other lines.

The commission decided to revoke its previous limitations by a vote of 7 to 4.

The increased rates may apply on practically all shipments except farm products. It is estimated that they will yield \$100,000,000 to \$125,000,000 a year new revenue.

The commission authorized a two cent per hundred pounds increase on less than carload freight, removing an exemption on such freight for hauls of 175 miles or less contained in the original decision. It also changed surcharges previously set at \$2 and \$4 per car to 6 cents and 12 cents per ton.

WOMEN AMONG 13 PERSONS SENTENCED UNDEY DRY LAW

Father of Six Children Gets 60 Days and \$100 Fine in Judge Wham's Court.

Thirteen persons, including three women, were sentenced by Judge Wham in the Federal Court at East St. Louis yesterday for violations of the prohibition law.

Gus Bosler, 65, lame father of six children, admitted that he sold liquor in his express office at the rear of 29 Missouri avenue, East St. Louis, and was sentenced to 60 days in jail and fined \$100.

Mrs. Pauline E. Brown, 38, of 2423 Gaty avenue, East St. Louis, was sentenced to 30 days in jail and fined \$75 on her plea of possession and common nuisance. Mrs. Frieda Burden, 35, of 534 Collinville avenue, pleaded guilty to a second offense of bootlegging, and was sentenced to 90 days in jail on one count and a year in jail on another, and admitted to three years probation on the sentence of a year. The third woman sentenced was Mrs. Katie Jones, Negro, who was committed to jail for 90 days and fined \$75 on her plea of guilty.

Tony Kaput was found guilty by a jury of being the owner of liquor and a still discovered by agents at 1308 Tremont avenue, East St. Louis. He was sentenced to seven months in jail and fined \$200. Gus Matt, tried with Kaput, was found not guilty.

Others sentenced are: Alexander Tetzlaff, Belleville, four months in jail and \$100 fine; Darrell Updegraff, Benton, Ill., 90 days and \$100 fine; Charles Todaro, Willard, Ill., seven months and \$250; H. O. Butler, five months and \$250; Lee Sharp, 60 days and \$75; Eugene Fearcy, 90 days and \$100; Moore Negro, four months and \$100; Emanuel Ford, Negro, 90 days and \$50.

BRITISH COMMERCE BODY URGES SOVIET TRADE PACT

Declares Russia May Soon Become One of the World's Great Producers.

LONDON, Dec. 8. — A commercial treaty between Great Britain and Soviet Russia is strongly urged by the Executive Committee of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce in a report just issued.

Soviet Russia within a few years may become one of the greatest producers in the world and may be able to undersell any other country, the report says. Her enormous potential wealth is fast being materialized, the report adds, declaring it is impossible to cut Russia out of the community of nations.

Whatever her politics, some arrangement similar to that existing between Italy and Russia is recommended.

An inferior substitute, it is a matter of great regret that the carriers have shown an inability to grasp the idea which the Supreme Court has recognized and voiced with such clarity and strength, namely, that the railroads are inter-related and mutually dependent parts of a national transportation system.

There has never been a time when a spirit of mutual co-operation and solidarity were more essential to the welfare of the industry.

"If our plan had been accepted in the spirit in which it was suggested and put promptly into effect, certain recent and unfortunate developments in the railroad financial situation might have been averted."

The last reference presumably is to the Wabash receivership.

MARTIN J. INSULL CAN'T TELL HOW \$44,100 WAS USED

Utility Man Closely Questioned About Item on Books That Has Puzzled Trade Commission.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. — The Federal Trade Commission failed today to learn from Martin J. Insull of Chicago, for what purpose \$44,100 was used which he received from the Middle West Utilities Co. Insull is an officer of the Utilities Company.

The utilities magnate was questioned closely by R. E. Healy, commission counsel, on this item. Examiner Asel Colbert of the commission, testified last week he had been unable to find for what purpose the money, recorded on the company's subscriptions and donations account for 1926 had been used.

Insull when asked if he could say on his oath that the \$44,100 was not used in connection with political contributions of Samuel Insull said: "All I can say on my oath is to my knowledge it was not."

Samuel Insull contributed heavily to the senatorial campaign of Frank L. Smith in Illinois in 1926. Smith was elected but was denied a seat because of excessive expenditures. Testimony before a Senate committee investigating Smith's campaign showed Samuel Insull contributed more than \$227,000 to the Illinois Republican primary in 1926.

Martin Insull told Healy that he did not know the disposition of the \$44,100.

Healy asked if there was any political campaign in Illinois in the early part of 1926. Insull said he thought there was a senatorial campaign. Asked again whether any of the \$44,100 went to Samuel Insull for political contributions, Martin said "not to my knowledge."

Healy called attention to contributions from Samuel Insull and pressed the witness repeatedly as to whether \$44,100 was involved. "I can't say," Insull insisted, "because I don't know what it was used for. If I knew what it was used for I would tell you. I honestly say I do not know."

"I want to do anything you want me to, but nothing I can't."

BILL GIVING FARM BOARD'S WHEAT TO POOR IS OFFERED

Congressman Ludlow of Indiana Suggests That 10,000,000 Bushels Be Distributed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. — Ten million bushels of surplus wheat would be donated to feed the hungry under a resolution by Representative Ludlow (Dem.), Indiana.

He said the Farm Board would make no objection when "sufficient showing of acuteness is presented."

WILBUR DEPLORES TENDENCY TO SADDLE PROBLEMS ON U. S.

Secretary of the Interior, in Report, Says Most of Them May Be Solved Much Closer to Home.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. — Secretary of the Interior Wilbur decried today the tendency of the centralization of powers in the Federal Government. Wilbur's annual report is a treatise on "The necessity for removal of responsibility for local problems from Washington to communities in which they exist."

Wilbur is skeptically of talk about a Federal Department of Education. He praises the policies for local autonomy advocated last month by the National Advisory Committee on Education, and said: "The recommendation that they be furthered by creation of a Federal Department of Education deserves further study. My experience with Federal bureaus and departments does not encourage the belief that, once created, decentralization becomes their goal."

Pithy Excerpts From Report.
Wilbur, who is president of the Stanford University in California, in the Cabinet on leave combines the approach of the scholar with the punch of the paragrapher. Some pithy excerpts follow:

"Many of today's problems of Government belong many hundreds miles closer to the people than is the city of Washington."

"In 11 of our states a great part of all the land is owned by a landlord from two to three thousand miles away who has done nothing to protect his neighbors from the floods, erosion and other consequences of allowing overgrazing on his own lands."

"In every state there is a locally conceived and locally administered school system which has come more and more under the influence of the Federal dollar."

"In the conservation of oil and gas there is just beginning to be a realization that 10 oil producing states are trustees for the nation and must themselves act."

"In 20 of our states are scattered 300,000 citizens who are set apart from their white neighbors in their relationship to the state, and whose property is largely administered from Washington because they have not been taught to own it."

Problems Solved at Home.
"If we needed any reminder of the benefits of the traditional American system (in education) we can look to the Federal experiment in the control of Indian education and thank Providence that our educational troubles are solved at home and not at Washington."

"Prejudice, bad advice, or lack of brains, may temporarily forestall any educational enterprise; but a ship with 48 compartments is hard to sink."

"We have set a definite goal for the Indian Service—that it shall work itself out of a job in 25 years. We must to accomplish in the next quarter century the breaking down of the cement which has been setting for four times that period."

"In Indian affairs for a hundred years the wheels of Federal administration have worn a deeper and deeper rut of dependence."

"There is no good reason for maintaining separate schools and health programs for Indian boys and girls; when the state already provides them."

"We have no desire to capture any more Indians."

Commenting on the report of the Public Domain Commission, Wilbur said that control of grazing is vitally necessary to preserve the carrying capacity of the range and prevent floods.

"Congress," he says, directing his attack in another direction, "has never authorized either the Land Office or the states to protect these lands."

"Now, before it is too late the choice must be made between the agencies that are to do the job. The Western states are grown to maturity and are alive to the problem. But if Congress is unwilling to let them solve it, it should let the National Government do it. Both are helpless now."

Wilbur voices his belief in the reclamation service, recently under attack.

HAWKS ESCAPES CRASH AT 300 MILES AN HOUR

Lands Safely After Wire Breaks to Set Cleveland-New York Record.

By the Associated Press.
ROOSEVELT FIELD, N. Y., Dec. 8. — Flying at times in excess of 300 miles an hour, Capt. Frank Hawks yesterday came into the airport here with a new unofficial speed record for a Cleveland-to-New York flight.

Saved from a fate such as befell Lowell Bayles at Detroit last Saturday, he said, by the 10,000 foot altitude at which he was traveling. Hawks landed at the end of an hour and 45 minutes journey with a landing wire of his right wing broken. He left Cleveland at 2 p. m. and arrived at Roosevelt Field at 3:45 p. m.

The flight, more than 30 miles longer than the Cleveland-to-Newark journey in which Maj. James A. Doolittle last Sept. 4 established a record of one hour, 45 minutes and 59 seconds, was made on the wings of a storm which at times pushed the tail of his plane at a velocity of 50 to 70 miles an hour.

His average speed for the 455 miles, Hawks said, was 257 miles an hour.

He was making about 300 miles an hour over the New Jersey-Pennsylvania State border about 50 miles from here at an altitude of 10,000 feet when the landing wire, which runs along the wing from the tip to the fuselage, broke. His ship tilted as if about to go into a roll. Cutting his motor for a second, Hawks righted his craft and in his own words "limped in, although the wing was rather heavy."

OUSTED GOV. WALTON, 9 OTHERS PUT ON TRIAL FOR MAIL FRAUD

Former Oklahoma Executive Among the Accused in Universal Oil and Gas Co.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Dec. 8. — A jury in Federal Court was completed late yesterday to try J. C. (Jack) Walton, ousted Governor, and nine other figures in the Universal Oil and Gas Co. for mail fraud. Six of the 24 counts in the indictment, returned last winter, were read by Fred A. Wagoner, Assistant United States Attorney, before Edgar S. Aught, Federal Judge, recessed court for the night.

Wagoner charged the company defrauded investors of more than \$1,000,000. Walton, the nominal head of the pre-organization syndicate, is alleged to have received 300,000 certificates in the syndicate, valued at \$10 each, for a "small equity" in Ponotoc County property, from the pre-organization board, which also assumed a \$300,000 mortgage on the property, appraised at \$435,000. Wagoner asserted the property actually was worth much less.

S. E. J. Cox, former associate of Dr. Frederick Cook, explorer, is alleged to have been the actual head of the company.

Canada Values Pound at \$4.04.
OTTAWA, Dec. 8. — The exchange value of the pound sterling for special or dumping duty purposes for the last half of this month was fixed at \$4.04 by the Department of National Revenue yesterday. This means that a dumping duty of 36 cents on the pound sterling will be applied against British imports of a class or kind made in Canada.

Truck Driver Held for Fatality.
FESTUS, Mo., Dec. 8. — Arthur Roth of Festus, driver of a truck which killed Charles H. Manning of Horcanum when he was walking on U. S. Highway No. 61 Sunday, is held under bond on a verdict of criminal carelessness returned by the coroner's jury.

This Unusual Opportunity Only at STAR SQUARE

Pre-Christmas Radio Sale

SAVE 40% to 50% READ! BUY and SAVE! SAVE 40% to 50%

RCA-ATWATER KENT-PHILCO-MAJESTIC-TEMPLE-A C DAYTON-SILVER MARSHALL...

Limited Quantity This Sale Possible at DOWNTOWN STORE ONLY-1129 LOCUST ST. For Your Convenience All Stores Will Take Orders!

RCA Console Radio With Dynamic Speaker, Complete	\$29	8 TUBE Silver Superheterodyne Console As Illustrated	\$49 Complete
Philco Screen-Grid Highboy Console-Grid, Complete	\$43	7 Tube Silver Console Complete	\$39
Atwater Kent Model 55 Screen-Grid Radio, Complete	\$28	9 Tube Silver Console Complete	\$59
Brunswick 8-TUBE Highboy Console, Reg. \$150 List, Complete	\$69	SCREEN-GRID	
All Electric Midget Screen-Grid Radio Complete	\$13.95	Erla Radio With Genuine Telechron Clock, Complete	\$36
9-Temple Highboy Console, Reg. \$188 List, Complete	\$45		
9-Tube A C Dayton Complete	\$39		
Philco Midget Radio Complete	\$29		
63 Clarion Screen-Grid Radio Complete	\$29		

Attention Radio Buyers:

These Radios are dependable and carry the absolute guarantee of Star Square. Our reputation for selling merchandise exactly as represented is your absolute assurance of satisfaction. Come—don't delay—you will profit in your purchase. A small deposit will hold any Radio for Christmas delivery.

Open till 9 p. m. No obligation to buy. Free Demonstration.

OPEN DAILY TILL 9 P. M. SUNDAY TILL 1 P. M.

\$166 Nationally Known Superheterodyne Screen-Grid Console Complete

Owing to Extreme Low Price on this Radio, we are not permitted to mention Factory Name. COMPLETE

\$75 STAR SQUARE

Downtown Store, 1129 Locust St., Phone Central 5020

\$37.50 Nationally Known Midget Radio, Complete

Owing to Extreme Low Price on this Radio, we are not permitted to mention Factory Name. COMPLETE

\$18.95

IMM'S
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GRANITE CITY YOUTH ON TRIAL
IN COLORADO FOR KILLING

John Markham Said to Have Admitted Slaying of Hitch-Hiker.

By the Associated Press.

HOLYOKE, Colo., Dec. 8.—John Markham, 19 years old, of Granite City, Ill., was called to trial in District Court before Judge Hal E. Munson, today, for the slaying of a hitch-hiking companion, Stanley M. Moore, former student in the Michigan College of Mines.

In a purported confession Mark-

ham said he picked up Moore near Lincoln, Neb., and later killed him in the fear Moore would tell authorities he had stolen a car in Kansas City.

Moore's body was found on the highway near here last September. Markham was arrested in Denver after police there found a blood-stained automobile on a downtown street. The car was traced to Markham, who admitted its theft.

Norman Markham, father of the defendant, said his son's criminal career could be traced to his love for gangster pictures and crime stories.

'CAREFUL CONSIDERATION' OF AIRSHIP NAMING PLEA

Secretary of Navy Adams So Informs Air Board of Chamber of Commerce.

Secretary of the Navy Adams has notified the Air Board of the Chamber of Commerce that "careful consideration" will be given the request of St. Louis interests to have the navy's coming new airship named the St. Louis. The craft will be a sister to the giant new Akron.

Congressmen Cochran, Niedringhaus and Dyer have been working to have the city's name adopted for the ship and have enlisted the support of Senators Hawes and Patterson. The city, Chamber of Commerce and various other organizations have joined in the request and the Air Board has appointed a special committee for this purpose.

Killed in Hunting Accident.

By the Associated Press.

CARTERSVILLE, Mo., Dec. 8.—Henry Boles, 18 years old, was shot to death yesterday when on a hunting trip with Hollis Johnson, 16. Johnson said he was carrying his shotgun over his shoulder when it was accidentally discharged, killing Boles behind him. He was not held.

Demand

A.P.W.

Hygienic Towels and Toilet Tissues

World's Oldest and Largest Manufacturer of Interfolded Products

POWERS' LETTER ASKED WIFE TO PERJURE SELF

Unexpected Evidence Presented Against 'Mail-Order Husband' at Trial.

By the Associated Press.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 8.—A letter brimming with affectionate phrases, which Harry F. Powers sent to his wife begging her to save him from the gallows by perjuring herself, was introduced today at the trial of the man accused of slaying five persons in an underground room of his garage.

It contained full instructions to the woman who remained loyal to Powers throughout his trial—wide "matrimonial agency" activities and even while, the prosecution says, he was luring women from their homes on the pretext of marriage, but with the idea of killing them for their money.

A coincidence led to the interception of the letter, City Detective Carl Southern explained from the witness stand as he fingered the envelope. He and two reporters were questioning Mrs. Powers last fall when the mailman delivered the missive. The wife burst into tears and refused to open it, the officer said, whereupon he read it and saved it as one of the most important pieces of evidence against the "mail-order husband."

"My beloved dear," it began. "Love and kisses," it concluded. Express agents at Fairmont testified to receiving two trunks from Northboro in August and of turning them over to Powers. Some of the contents—fur coats, dresses and shoes belonging to Mrs. Lemke—have been on display on chairs near the footlights since they were entered as evidence yesterday.

The man who built the garage for Powers, James E. Smith, testified he had constructed the windowless place with its four subterranean compartments without plans. "But Powers was right there all the time," he testified.

The letter instructed Mrs. Powers how she might help her husband break down the most damaging pieces of circumstantial evidence police had obtained.

Mrs. Dorothy Pressler Lemke, the Northboro (Mass.) divorcee, for whose murder Powers is now on trial, had checks totaling \$4287 with her when she left home, allegedly with Powers.

After Powers was arrested, his wife deposited \$3657 in a local bank. The State says this represented what was left of the money Powers obtained from cashing the checks.

The letter told the wife to say she had given her husband \$4000 of her own money shortly before his arrest and that the \$3657 he gave her for deposit was a return of this loan.

The prisoner also wanted his wife to testify that the clothing of his victims, found in the Powers home, had been garments a friend of Powers asked him to store for him.

"Now, dear, when they question you again, let on that you are strong against me," the letter read. "Let on that you hate me for what I have done. . . . I will defend you at the cost of my life."

When a noose was dangled in front of Powers he squirmed. The circle of web belting was produced by Dr. Goff, who said he had found it knotted around the neck of Mrs. Lemke, whom Powers is accused of luring to his garage and killing.

"Had the strap been tied tightly around the victim's neck?" Morris asked.

"Yes, tightly enough to have caused death," the Coroner replied. Powers smiled slightly.

He displayed no interest when the Coroner later held up a strip of canvas and told how it had been used to bind the victim.

JUDGE FARIS WON'T TOLERATE ATTORNEYS DELAYING CASES

Warns Lawyers He Will Dismiss Litigation If They Are Not Ready on Date Set.

After continuances were requested in all cases of a docket of four before Federal Judge Faris today, he announced that in the future he would dismiss cases for failure to prosecute unless lawyers are ready to try them on the date set on the docket.

"I am thoroughly disgusted with the situation," Judge Faris said, "for lawyers complain to me with tears in their eyes that they can't get trials in Circuit Court for from three to four years, yet when I provide them an opportunity for an immediate trial they usually offer some lame excuse why they are not ready for trial."

The juries in each of the cases set for today were ready to proceed with the trials.

GIRL, WHO SPENT 13 MONTHS IN RESPIRATOR, GETTING WELL

Doctors at Boston Hospital Think She Has Won Fight Against Infantile Paralysis.

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—Violet Veder, 18 years old, Derry, N. H., who has spent the large part of the last 13 months encased in a respirator at Massachusetts General Hospital, has been taken from the machine and now is breathing normally. Physicians think she has won her fight against infantile paralysis.

She was admitted to the hospital Sept. 11, 1930, and was kept in the machine day and night except for brief intervals. Gradually she began to grow stronger. Doctors at the hospital say they know of no case where the patient has remained in the respirator for such a length of time.

WIDENED GRAVOIS AV. IS OPENED TO TRAFFIC

76-Foot Roadway Is Completed From Grand Boulevard to Twelfth Street.

Traffic moved today for the first time over the completed paving of widened Gravois avenue, between Twelfth street and Grand boulevard. Sections of the new asphalt pavement in the 76-foot roadway have been open for several weeks, but the last were not finished until yesterday.

The street was widened from 60 to 100 feet, and opened between Twelfth and Eighteenth streets, at a cost of \$1,984,722 for land. Paving cost \$565,565. Nearby property owners must pay \$267,596 of the paving expense and property owners in a large benefit district must pay \$1,619,926 towards the right-of-way, the balance being met by the city with bond funds.

The city will install synchronized traffic signals soon, but a group of neighborhood organizations voted yesterday to ask for a public hearing on a pending ordinance to prohibit right turns for traffic at the southeast and northwest corners of Grand and Gravois.

New bus service between Grand and Ninth street, by way of Gravois, Twelfth and Chestnut street, was begun today by the Public Service Co., following a bus parade over the route yesterday. This

service is temporary, as the effort of the company to abandon car tracks in sections of widened Gravois is pending in the courts. In the meantime, a temporary, soft asphaltic pavement has been installed in the spaces the tracks would occupy.

Gravois, widened Twelfth and its northward extension and the future widening of Natural Bridge avenue will connect as a broad U-shaped traffic artery through the city.

Sues to Annul Marriage.

A marriage annulment suit was filed today by Hyman Katz against Mrs. Dorothy Katz, 4866 Page boulevard. Katz alleged his mar-

riage should be annulled because they are first cousins. They were married in Belleville May 26, last.

Month Temporary Allowance.

Mrs. Carrie M. Thau filed suit for separate maintenance today against her husband, Charles F. Thau, head of a dental supply business.

The petition charges Thau left his wife Dec. 1 and has not properly provided for her support. She says he has an income of \$12,000 a year and she asks for a temporary allowance of \$500 a month.

Statue to Stephen M. Babcock.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MADISON, Wis.—Plans are going forward to erect a statue honoring the late Stephen M. Babcock, inventor of the milk test. Contributions are being received at the University of Wisconsin.

She also filed suit to enjoin her husband from transferring his interest in the dental business and from changing his insurance policies so as to exclude her as beneficiary. The Thaus lived at 2727 Tamm avenue.

TIRES AND BATTERIES ON CREDIT

NO CASH DOWN NO CARRYING CHARGE GET TIRES IN 2 MINUTES PAY AS YOU GO

RIDE ON Firestone GUM-DIPPED CORDS TRUCK TIRES AT LOW PRICES

Over 25,000 SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

S. & L. TIRE CO. Go WHERE THE CROWDS GO

3100 LOCUST Open Evenings

PROVEN PRODUCTS

IN HOMES OVER ALL THE WORLD

For more than half a century mothers everywhere have found nothing more beneficial for all the family than Cuticura Preparations.

Daily use of the Soap, with applications of the Ointment when required, protects the skin. Cuticura Talcum is refreshing and cooling.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

Try the new Cuticura Shaving Cream.

LAUER'S—825 North 6th St.

TREMENDOUS PURCHASE AND SALE OF LIONEL ELECTRIC TRAINS

SALE PRICES ARE:

\$6 ⁹⁸	\$10 ⁹⁸	20% -TO- 40% OFF!
\$16 ⁹⁸	\$19 ⁹⁸	
\$26 ⁹⁸	\$33 ⁹⁸	
		\$49 ⁹⁸

Included: Aret STEAM TYPE TRAINS! ELECTRIC TYPE TRAINS! PASSENGER TRAINS! FREIGHT TRAINS! STATION! SIGNALS! BRIDGES! ETC.

\$8 AUTOMOBILE \$4⁹⁸

Heavily built rubber-tired disc wheels—easy steering. Bright enamel finish.

\$13.50 Pool Table \$8⁹⁸

Size 32x64 inches, convenient folding legs, green felt covering, live rubber cushions. Complete with numbered balls, cues and rack.

LAUER Furniture Co.

825 North Sixth St. Just South of Franklin

OPEN EVERY NIGHT TIL 9

A DEPOSIT HOLDS ANY ARTICLE

NUGENTS

Broadway and Washington Hodiamont and Easton Vandeventer and Ollice

Holiday Combination Special!

ROTAREX WASHER

And Attractive Manning-Bowman Electric Kitchen Clock FREE!

Regular \$99.50 Value

\$59⁵⁰

Small Down Payment—Balance on Easy Monthly Terms

Built by Apex! Has 3-vane agitator, wringer with balloon rollers, enclosed working parts and 1/4-horse power motor. Made of rustproof steel and is beautifully porcelain enameled.

Manning-Bowman Electric Clock

Given With Every Washer at \$59.50

A splendid enameled kitchen clock that operates from your electric current. It is a perfect timekeeper and is guaranteed.

Buy now. A small deposit will hold your purchase for Christmas delivery.

Nugents, Street Floor—Also Wellston and Uptown Stores

WASHINGTON CO-EDUCATIONAL TOUR

5 DAYS, \$38⁷⁵

No More—No Less ALL EXPENSES PAID

Leave Sunday, Dec. 27, 1931 Return Thursday, Dec. 31, 1931

See ANNAPOLIS, ALEXANDRIA, MT. VERNON, WASHINGTON

Five Days of Romance and Adventure

Descriptive Folders on Request

KIRKLAND DE LUXE TOURS

Grand and Gravois Phone FRespect 1910

City Ticket Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad 316 N. Broadway Main 3500

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

in the prices of

W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Starting Wednesday December 9th

Here are price reductions that really mean something. W. L. Douglas shoes of known quality—up-to-the-minute style and guaranteed values—at the lowest prices in many years. These are no bargain-sale remnants—or end-of-the-season left-overs. These are honest-to-goodness W. L. Douglas shoes.

You have an unrestricted choice from our complete new stocks—with a wide range of sizes in all the seasons' latest styles and in all the finest leathers. Lower material costs. More efficient manufacturing methods. A determined effort to pass promptly to our customers every possible saving.

That's the combination that permits these greatly reduced prices and amazingly increased values. Visit our store tomorrow and see for yourself how the purchasing power of your money has grown. Here you can now depend upon finding a shoe you really like at the price you want to pay.

MEN'S NOW \$5

WOMEN'S NOW \$5

BOYS' NOW REDUCED TO \$3⁰⁰ 3⁵⁰

MEN'S NOW \$7

WOMEN'S NOW \$6

AMERICA'S BEST KNOWN SHOES

Tel. GA. 7745 **620 OLIVE STREET (near 7th St.)** OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

E. St. Louis, Ill., 139 Collinsville Ave., Men's and Boys' Shoes

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

Look

That's All

A.—Damask

In Six Rich Colors

If you prefer the beauty of damask... these Drapes! Pine crinoline filled, ecru lined, 50 in. wide, 2 1/2 green, rust, blue, gold

Swinging Cranes

C.—Imported

Striking mode selected from this offering! ton sateen lin... in unusual Extens

Grebe

With St Short W

A Splendid With 10

\$7

Know the thrill of With good weather you can bring in f police reports. A Grebe chassis. Try

Choose for Ch Small Carrying

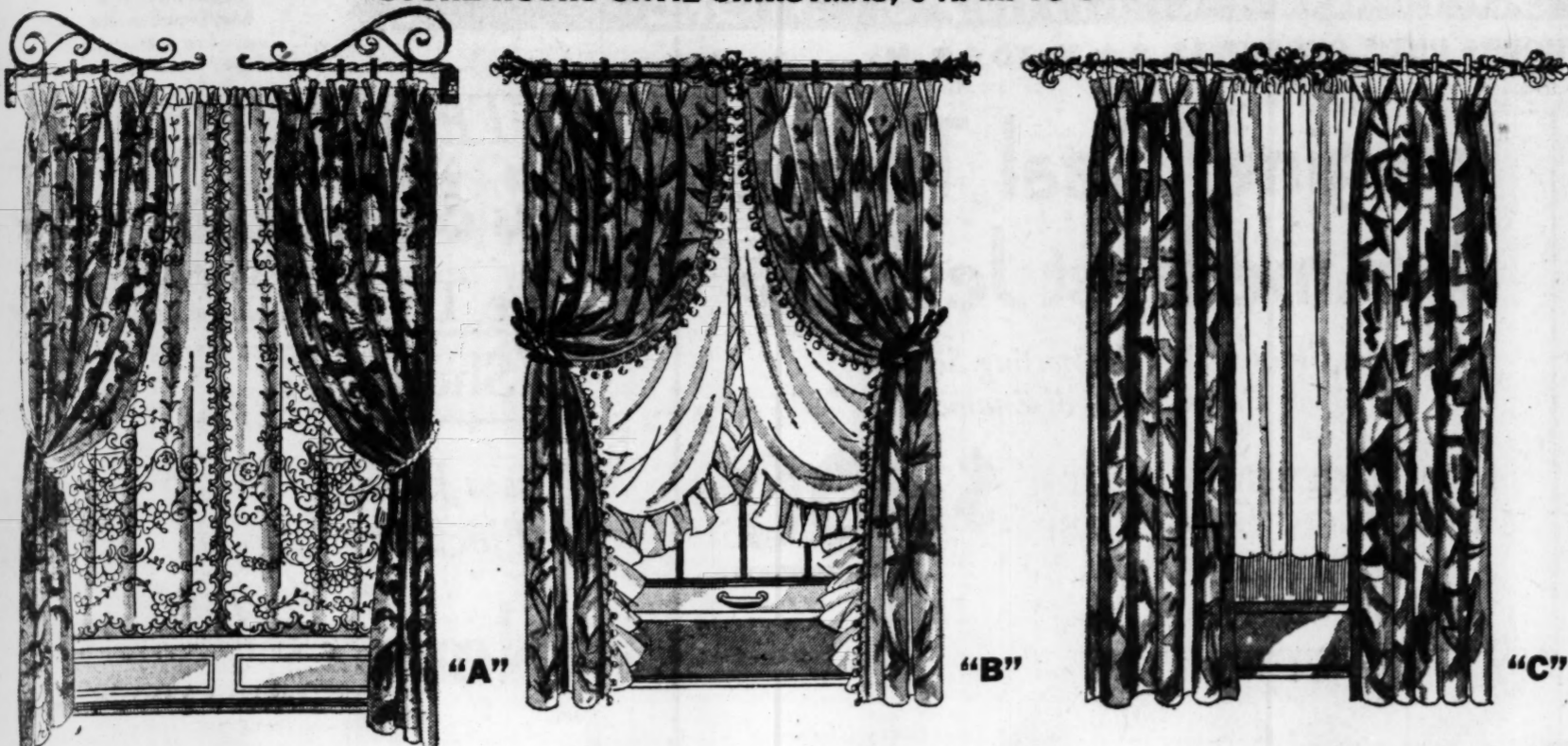
FAMOUS-BARR CO.

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

ST. LOUIS' DOMINANT CHRISTMAS STORE

Operated By the May Dept. Stores Co.

STORE HOURS UNTIL CHRISTMAS, 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.



Look Into This Drapery Sale!

That's All We Ask... for Once You've Seen These Drapes, You'll Be Eager to Choose! Styles for Every Room... Splendid Qualities at Extreme Savings. Beautify Your Home for Christmas!

A.—Damask Drapes

\$9.98 to \$12.98 Values for

In Six Rich Colors! Pair \$6.89

If you prefer the glow and silky beauty of damask... then you'll like these Drapes! Pinch pleated tops, crinoline filled, ecru cotton sateen lined, 50 in. wide, 2½ yards long. Red, green, rust, blue, gold and rose.

Swinging Cranes Shown, \$1.49

\$6.89
PAIR

B.—Cretonne Drapes

Imported Warp Prints, Pair \$6.89

Colors woven through to the back, so the Drapes are unlined and therefore reversible! Crinoline filled pleated tops, with fluffy ball fringe trimming. 50 inches wide. 2½ yards long.

Metal Rod Set Shown, \$1.49

C.—Imported Monk's Cloth Drapes

PAIR, \$6.89

Striking modern patterns on natural ground... pieces selected from our stocks and made up specially for this offering! Crinoline filled pleated tops, ecru cotton sateen lined, and 2½ yards long, 50 inches wide... in unusual color combinations.

Extension Metal Rod Set Shown, \$2.98

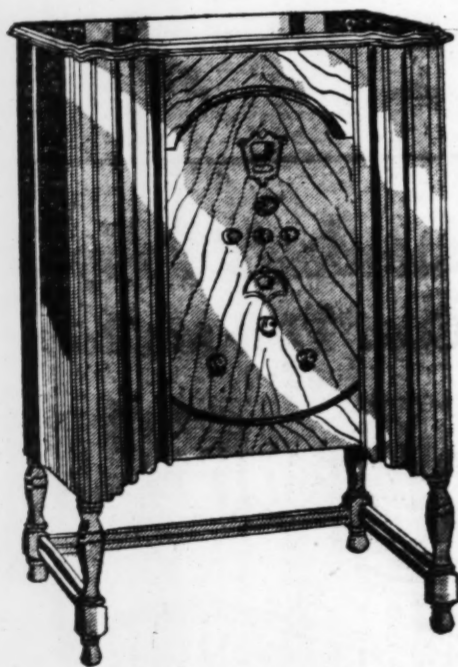
Irish Point Panel Curtains, Each

They're \$5.00 and \$5.98 Values!

Lovely Panels with ornate patterns applied on sheer bobbinet. Two designs in light ecru, 42 inches wide and 2½ yards long. Our importation!

\$2.98

Sixth Floor



NOW... Tune in at Home and Abroad With a

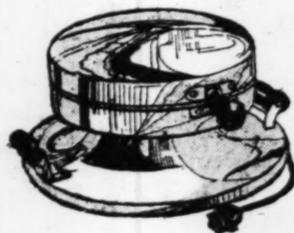
Grebe 1932 Super With Stewart-Warner Short Wave Converter

A Splendid Value... Complete With 10 Tubes and Installed

\$79.95

Know the thrill of owning this marvelous radio! With good weather conditions and careful tuning, you can bring in foreign stations, ships at sea, police reports. All 1932 improvements in the Grebe chassis. Try the Grebe yourself!

Choose for Christmas! Pay \$8 Cash Plus Small Carrying Charge—Balance Monthly Eighth Floor



\$7.50 Waffle Moulds

Electric...

\$3.98

Useful and attractive gift! Chrome-plated, heat indicator, aluminum grids with batter groove.

\$5 Toasters

\$3.79

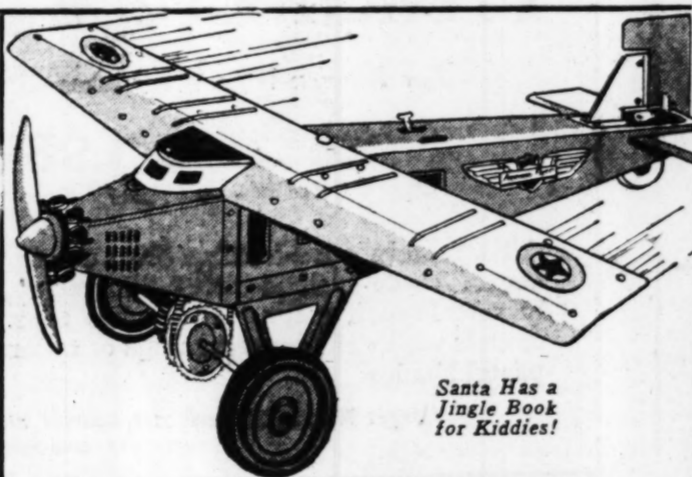
Two-slice turnover style, chrome-plated, 6-ft. cord. Seventh Floor



Gay Holly Wreaths

\$1.50

Make your house look Christmas-y! Natural holly preserved, with heavy clusters of red berries and red cones. Flower Shop—Sixth Floor



Santa Has a Jingle Book for Kiddies!

Structo Airplanes

Just 300 Specially Offered!

\$2.98 Value for... **\$1.94**

Every boy wants an airplane and any boy would like one of these! Powerful wind-up motor operates the plane and propeller. Gay enamel finished steel, wing spread 19 inches, rubber tires.

\$1.98 Mechanical Planes... \$1 \$1 Pull Type Planes... \$50c

\$1.39 Drop-Leaf Desk Blackboards... \$1

3 educational charts; natural finish.

\$5.50 Jr. Rubber-Tired Velocipedes... \$3.98

Ball-bearing; adjustable coil saddle.

\$1.50 Folding Leg Pool Tables... \$1

Numbered balls; with all equipment.

\$12.50 Brunswick Pool Tables... \$9.94

Size 30x55 inches; with all equipment.

\$1.39 Enameled Doll Bassinets... \$1

Size 13x26 inches; imitation fiber bow end.

\$12.50 Ball-Bearing Parkcycles... \$9.98

Rubber-tired, fenders, bell; fully equipped.

\$18.50 Coaster-Brake Parkcycles... \$14.95

Adjustable seat and handle bars.

\$17.50 Roll-Top Desk Sets... \$14.98

Choice of finishes; swivel chair.

\$1.25 32-Inch Steering Sleds... \$1

Steel runners, natural finish. Sturdy.

TAKE THE ROCKET SHIP AND MIDGET VILLAGE TRIPS

A 25c Ticket Gives You Fun Galore! It Entitles You to Both Trips and a Surprise Toy Package or a 25c Credit on Any Purchase of 25c or More Made in the Village. All Children, and Adults Unaccompanied by Children, Require a Ticket. Eighth Floor

LEAGUE FINISHES ITS RESOLUTION ON MANCHURIAN ROW

Unresolved Issues Removed and Formula Is Said to Provide Merely for Commission of Inquiry.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The League of Nations Council tonight voted approval of its resolution on the Manchurian dispute and United States Ambassador Charles G. Dawes looked over the document in the office of Chairman Aristide Briand. The resolution provides for a commission of inquiry in Manchuria, but for very little else, it is understood. Such issues as remain unresolved have been removed from the resolution and relegated to the declaration which Briand will make when it is presented to the full Council.

This action was taken at a private meeting of the 12 neutral nations. An open meeting of the full Council is scheduled for 5 p. m. tomorrow. At that time it is hoped that the resolution will be adopted and the Council may adjourn.

Dawes has had only indirect communication with the Council for the last two weeks. Today, before he made the appointment with Briand, he had a long telephone conversation with Washington.

Chinese Students Demonstrate Against Nanking's Policy.

By the Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 8.—Thousands of Chinese students left their studies throughout China today to participate in demonstrations against officials whom they charged with failing to oppose aggression by the Japanese in Manchuria. They also demonstrated for furtherance of the Chinese boycott against Japanese goods.

At least 5000 students went on a strike here demanding a more firm attitude against Japan. At Nanking student agitators were estimated to number 10,000 to 15,000, with the lists steadily growing in spite of the Government's efforts to return them to their home cities.

In virtually every important city in China similar, though smaller, demonstrations were held. Students in other cities outside Nanking gave their chief attention to attempts to force railway authorities to transport them to Nanking without charge. Refusals of the railway officials led to interruptions of traffic in many places. In several instances students lay on the railway tracks to block the trains.

There were 180 students in a group that commandeered the night Shanghai express at Nanking. They forced the engineer to open the throttle and the train rushed through station after station along the single track road for 180 miles disregarding all signals. Before the students realized the danger and allowed the train to go on a siding. The danger of collision was only obviated by officials who rapidly cleared the line of all other traffic.

Chinese Bandits Rob Train; American One of Victims.

By the Associated Press.

MUKDEN, Manchuria, Dec. 8.—L. L. Loucks, an American, was one of the victims of a train robbery four miles west of Hsinmintun at midnight. L. L. Loucks is manager of the China-American Export Co., with headquarters at Tientsin. Twelve Chinese bandits stopped the train and robbed every passenger of the 13 cars. After 20 minutes they permitted the train to go on.

W. H. Steele, traffic supervisor of the Peiping-Mukden Railway, and L. L. Lacey, a Tientsin fur buyer, both Englishmen, also were robbed. They and Loucks lost all their money, their baggage and their overcoats.

A Japanese newspaper says a band of 700 bandits captured and looted a big experimental farm near Tungliao, operated by Okura & Co., one of Japan's richest corporations. The employees held out for three days, but only a few of them escaped with their lives, and those had to walk six days and six nights to the nearest railway station. When they left, they said, the farm buildings were afire.

Bandit activities were reported at Chien Tien-Tai, Chung Hsin-Tai, where three Chinese police were killed and one Japanese civilian was captured, and in the region about Tsitsihar.

JUSTICE OF PEACE FILES SECOND SUIT FOR DIVORCE

Wife of Frederick W. Lampert Previously Had Started Action Against Him.

Frederick W. Lampert, Justice of the Peace of the Seventh District, filed suit yesterday to divorce Mrs. Elsie Lampert, 3905 North Twenty-fifth street, alleging general indignities. Mrs. Lampert entered her appearance.

In April Lampert filed a similar suit, which he did not prosecute. Mrs. Lampert previously had sued her husband for divorce and separate maintenance and also filed suit for an accounting of a partnership in a confectionery. The latter case was adjusted.

The Lamperts were married Dec. 31, 1912, and separated Jan. 7, 1928. In his new petition Lampert avers that his wife objected when he was taking a night school course in advertising and finally told him he would have to cease his studies, as his papers took up too much room on the table.

WITTELS LOAN CO. OWES \$108,000; ASSETS \$46,000

Company Against Which Bankruptcy Action Has Been Begun, Files Schedules.

The Wittels Loan and Mercantile Co., 2001 Market street, against which a bankruptcy petition was brought Oct. 1, filed its schedules in Federal Court yesterday, listing liabilities of \$108,893 and assets of \$46,645.

The largest item listed among unsecured debts totalling \$90,668 is one of \$53,000 due the Franklin-American Trust Co. James L. Ford Jr., president of the Franklin-American Trust Co., said the loan was secured by a deed of trust and customers' paper aggregating more than 50 per cent. of the loan. The notes also bear endorsements of responsible persons, he says.

Debts totalling \$15,500 are secured by pledges of jewelry. Assets include \$25,350 in merchandise, \$4448 in equipment and \$6837 in accounts.

The A. Gilbert & Sons Brass Foundry, 4015 Forest Park avenue, which filed a voluntary bankruptcy petition Nov. 19, filed schedules showing liabilities of \$88,943 and assets of \$157,559. The assets include real estate valued at \$60,059, merchandise listed at \$17,742, equipment at \$2,136 and accounts at \$24,017.

\$47,840,000 FOR FRENCH NAVY

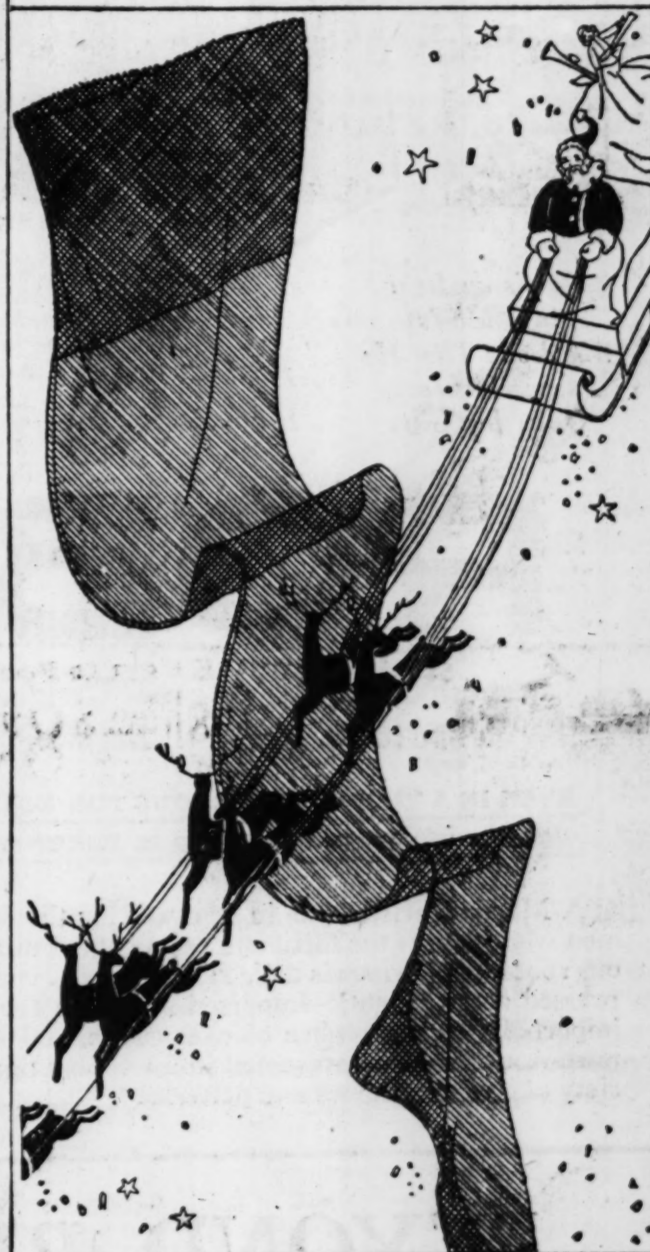
Appropriation Approved by Finance Committee of Chamber.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The Finance Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies approved today an appropriation of 1,196,000,000 francs (\$47,840,000) for the 1932-33 naval construction program.

The Naval Committee approved last month a 1932-33 construction program calling for four second-class cruisers, one destroyer, one torpedo boat in the limited category, one hydrographic craft and one river gunboat in the unlimited category. These are all replacements of obsolete units and the committee pointed out that the total tonnage is 3000 less than the average yearly construction since 1922.

She'll Believe in Santa Claus..



When You Give Her

LOVELY

SANSHEEN*!

Three pairs of Kayser's beautiful "Sansheen" stockings. A gracious gift, for "Sansheen" is exquisitely clear, mistily sheer. A practical gift, for "Sansheen" is wonderfully long-wearing. Give her three pairs in the new dark shades that she needs for her smart winter costumes!

No. 150X... \$1.35; No. 140X... \$1.65

• AT ALL THE BETTER SHOPS •

KAYSER

CHRISTMAS AT FAMOUS-BARR CO.

We Give and
Receive Eagle Stamps

ST. LOUIS' DOMINANT CHRISTMAS STORE

Operated by the
May Dept. Stores Co.

STORE HOURS UNTIL CHRISTMAS, 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.



HE

Really
Wants One
of These
Regally
Handsome

Here's an Item
in a Man's
Wardrobe That He
Purposely Leaves
Open for Gifts

ROBES

...And This Stirring Event Creates a Most Opportune
Time to Oblige Him! Beginning Wednesday, at

EVEN IN A YEAR CONSPICUOUS FOR NOTABLE
VALUES... THIS OFFERING IS EXCEPTIONAL

At A Merry Christmas is in prospect for the 550 gentlemen who become the fortunate recipients of these luxurious robes. So obvious is their rich quality... you'll be impressed at first sight! Imported Austrian Terry cloths, imported German ombre blanket cloths, and long fiber pure-wool flannels—presented in an almost limitless variety of beautiful colors and patterns.

\$7

Second Floor

BEYOND RECALL!

Imported Beaded Bags

Of This Quality at Such
Prices as These!

\$1.98 **\$2.98**
\$4.98
\$7.98 **\$9.98**

Actually, we cannot think of a time when such values as these have been offered! Wait till you see the stunning colors, the exquisite workmanship, the distinctive styles! Dainty replica pearl and glittering metal bead models... in a positively gorgeous array!

Main Floor

Isn't it marvelous to have such an opportunity
just before Christmas? It means you can
give perfectly beautiful gifts!

Imagine! Real Topaz & Amethyst Jewelry

In Chastely Simple Sterling Settings
or Period Styles of Enamel

NECKLACES! BRACELETS!
EARRINGS! BROOCHES!
FINGER RINGS!
... EACH PIECE ...

\$100

Every Charming
Piece in a
Lovely Gift Box!
Main Floor



French Crepe Slips

For Women Who Wear Sizes 46 to 50

\$3.98 Value **\$2.98**
Offered at ...

Extremely good-looking Slips for the larger woman... made in slenderizing silhouette style, of lovely soft French crepe, with bodice tops. Choice of models with rich lace trimmings or tailored styles... pastel shades.

Larger Women's Petticoats, special at \$2.98

Slip Section—Fifth Floor

Christmas Cards

BY AMERICA'S FOREMOST CARD PUBLISHER



Box of 28
Artistic
and Individual
Designs

\$1.00

A SAVING OF 1/2

We secured these Cards at enormous price concessions... and based on the price of individual cards, these boxes of 28 afford actual savings of one-half! You'll like the individuality and charm of the designs... the simplicity of the sentiments... and the general appearance of these Cards... all different.

Other Boxes of from 12 to 25 Cards... 25c to \$1 Box

Christmas Card Shop—Fifth Floor

ATTENTION...

Miss & Mrs. Budgeteer

The Thrift
Shop

Has a Whole
Flock of

New
Frocks

at

\$12.75

And are they smart?
Well, see for yourself!
They bring you the very
newest of the new in
fashion... at a price
that's nice to budgets!

Metallics!
Cantons!
Sheer Wools!
Rough Silks!
Triple Sheers!

TRIMMINGS

Jeweled Clips!
Fur Fabrics!
Beadings!
Buckles!
Buttons!
Bows!
Frills!

Women's and
Misses' Sizes

Fourth Floor



Wednesday's Baby Day A Good Time to Choose

GIFTS FOR
LITTLE ONES



\$6.98 Silk
Quilted Robes
\$3.88

Dainty Robes of beautiful
silk crepe, attractively quilted
and tufted. Silk lined, finished
with silk sashes. 6 mo.
to 3 yr. sizes.

\$1.98 Handmade
Creepers
\$1.48

Sheer dimity Creepers, made
entirely by hand, and trimmed
with applied figures. White
and pastel shades. 6 mo. to
2 yr. sizes.

Collapsible Play Pens... Special at \$4.98
Built high to keep baby safe! Decorated with counting
beads, board floors. Finished in ivory and green.

\$16.98 Combination High Chairs... \$11.85
Well built, can be converted to high or low chair or used
as a nursery chair. Finished in green, ivory and maple.

\$1 First Step Dresses, with matching panties... 66c
\$1.95 Knit Leggings, in 6 month to 2-year sizes... \$1
\$1.50 Rayon Covered Pillows, pastel shades... 97c
\$1.98 and \$2.50 Imported English Toys... \$1.00

Fifth Floor

Drama—Mus
Movies—So

PART TWO.

TEX

Program of R
Of Facilities
And C

Specific Recomm
General Bus
Hom

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—
ing is the text of President
per's annual message to Congress
which was delivered by message
today and read in each House.

It is my duty under the
stitution to transmit to the
gress information on the
of the Union and to recom
for its consideration, neces
and expedient measures.

The chief influence affe
the state of the Union de
the past year has been the
tinued world-wide economic
turbance. Our national con
has been to meet the emer
cies it has created for us a
lay the foundations for rec

If we lift our vision be
these immediate emergency
find fundamental national
even amid depression. In
ing the problems of this
cult period, we have with
a remarkable development of
sense of co-operation in
community. For the first
in the history of our major
business depression there has
a notable absence of public
orders and industrial con

Above all, there is an en
ment of social and spiritual
responsibility among the pe
The strains and stresses
business have resulted in
application, in saner policies
in better methods. Public
provements have been ca
out on a larger scale than
in normal times. The coun
richer in physical property
newly discovered resources
in productive capacity than
before. There has been con
gain in knowledge and ed
tion; there has been contin
advance in science and inven
there has been distinct en
public health. Business de
sions have been recurrent
life of our country and are
transitory. The nation
emerged from each of them
increased strength and vi
because of the enlighten
they have brought, the read
ments and the larger underst
ings of the realities and o
tions of life and work w
come from them.

Armed Limitation.
Both our army and navy
been maintained in a high
of efficiency. The ability an
votion of both officers and
sustain the highest traditio
the service. Reductions
postponements in expendit
these departments to meet
present emergency are
made without reducing ex
personnel or impairing the
aid of either establishment.

The agreement between
leading naval Powers for li
tion of naval armaments an
establishment of their rel
strength and thus eliminat
competitive building also in
for ourselves the gradual ex
sion of the deficient categ
in our navy to the parties
vided in those treaties. How
none of the other nations, po
to these agreements, is m
maintaining the full rate of
struction which the treaty s
fleets would imply.

Although these agreement
cured the maximum reduci
tions which it was at that
possible to attain, I am ho
that the naval Powers part
these agreements will realize
establishment of relative stre
in itself offers opportunity
further reduction without in
to any of them. This wou
the more possible if pending
negotiations are successful bet
France and Italy. If the v
is to regain its standards of
it must further decrease bot
nal and other arms. The su
will come before the Genera
armament Conference w
meets in Geneva on Feb. 2 n

Conditions in Other Land
We are at peace with
world. We have co-operated
other nations to preserve p
The rights of our ch
abroad have been protected.
The economic depression
continued and deepened in
part of the world during the
year. In many countries po
instability, excessive armam
debts, governmental expend
and taxes have resulted in re
tions. In unbalanced budget
monetary collapse and fina
panics, in dumping goods o
world markets and in dimi
consumption of commodities.

Within two years there
been revolutions or acute
disorders in 15 countries,
bracing more than half the
ulation of the world. Ten
tries have been unable to
their external obligations.
14 countries, embracing a
ter of the world's popul
former monetary standards

TEXT OF PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Program of Reconstruction
Of Facilities to Restore Credit
And Confidence Is ProposedSpecific Recommendations Made for Banking,
General Business, Railways and
Home Ownership.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Following is the text of President Hoover's annual message to Congress, which was delivered by messenger today and read in each House:

It is my duty under the Constitution to transmit to the Congress information on the state of the Union and to recommend for its consideration necessary and expedient measures.

The chief influence affecting the state of the Union during the past year has been the continued world-wide economic disturbance. Our national concern has been to meet the emergency which has created for us and to lay the foundations for recovery.

If we lift our vision beyond these immediate emergencies, we find fundamental national gains even amid depression. In meeting the problems of this difficult period, we have witnessed a remarkable development of the sense of co-operation in the community. For the first time in the history of our major economic depressions there has been a notable absence of public disorders and industrial conflict. Above all, there is an enlargement of social and spiritual responsibility among the people.

The strains and stresses upon business have resulted in closer application, in saner policies, and in better methods. Public improvements have been carried out on a larger scale than even in normal times. The country is richer in physical property, in newly discovered resources, and in productive capacity than ever before. There has been constant gain in knowledge and education. There has been continuous advance in science and invention; there has been distinct gain in public health. Business depressions have been recurrent in the life of our country and are but transitory. The nation has emerged from each of them with increased strength and virility because of the enlightenment they have brought, the readjustments and the larger understandings of the realities and obligations of life and work which come from them.

Both our army and navy have been maintained in a high state of efficiency. The ability and devotion of both officers and men sustain the highest traditions of the service. Reductions and postponements in expenditure of these departments to meet the present emergency are being made without reducing existing personnel or impairing the morale of either establishment.

The agreement between the leading naval powers for limitation of naval armaments and establishment of their relative strength and the elimination of competitive building are important for ourselves the gradual expansion of the deficient categories in our navy to the parties, provided in those treaties. However, none of the other nations, parties to these agreements, is today maintaining the full rate of construction which the treaty size of fleets would imply.

Although these agreements secured the maximum reduction of fleets which it was at the time possible to attain, I am hopeful that the naval powers party to these agreements will realize that establishment of relative strength in itself offers opportunity for further reduction without injury to any of them. This would be the more possible if pending negotiations are successful between France and Italy. If the world is to retain its standards of life, it must further decrease both naval and other arms. The subject will come before the General Disarmament Conference which meets in Geneva on Feb. 2 next.

Conditions in Other Lands. We are at peace with the world. We have co-operated with other nations to preserve peace. The rights of our citizens abroad have been protected.

The economic depression has deepened and deepened in every part of the world during the past year. In many countries political instability, excessive armaments, excessive governmental expenditures and taxes have resulted in revolutionary unbalanced budgets and monetary collapses and widespread bankruptcies. These measures have served those purposes and will promote recovery.

In these measures we have striven to mobilize and stimulate private initiative and community responsibility.

PRESIDENT'S PROPOSALS
FOR GOVERNMENTAL AND
BUSINESS RELIEF

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. FOLLOWING are the recommendations for business relief in President Hoover's message to Congress:

Decreased appropriations and increased taxes to assure the stability of the Government.

Creation of a reconstruction corporation to make advances to needy industries.

Provision to release assets frozen in failed banks.

Further Treasury subscriptions to the Federal Land Banks.

Establishment of home loan banks to make home owning easier.

Liberalization of Reserve Banks' rules to make more paper discountable.

Revision of interstate commerce laws to help solve the railway question.

Revision of antitrust laws to prevent burdensome inequalities.

been temporarily abandoned. In a number of countries there have been acute financial panics or compulsory restraints upon banking. These disturbances have many roots in the dislocations from the World War. Every one of them has reacted upon us. They have sharply affected the markets and prices of our agricultural and industrial products. They have increased unemployment and greatly embarrassed our financial and credit system.

As our difficulties during the past year have plainly originated from abroad, it is our duty to seek sources, any effort to bring about our own recuperation has dictated the necessity of co-operation by us with other nations in reasonable effort to restore world confidence and economic stability.

Co-operation of our Federal Reserve System and our banks with the central banks in foreign countries has contributed to moderate the pressures upon us, and so avert disasters which would have affected us.

The economic crisis in Germany and Central Europe last June rose to the dimensions of general panic, from which it was apparent that without assistance these nations must collapse. Apprehension of such collapse had demoralized our agricultural and security markets and so threatened other nations as to impose further dangers upon us. But of highest importance was the necessity of co-operation on our part to relieve the people of Germany from imminent disaster and to maintain their important relations to progress and stability in the world. Upon the initiative of this Government, a year's postponement of reparations and other intergovernmental debts was brought about. Upon our further initiative an agreement was made by Germany's private creditors providing for an extension of such credits until the German people could develop some permanent and definite forms of relief.

We have continued our policy of withdrawing our Marines from Haiti and Nicaragua.

The difficulties between China and Japan have given us great concern, not alone for the maintenance of the spirit of the Kellogg-Briand pact, but for the territorial integrity of China. It is our purpose to assist in finding solutions sustaining the full spirit of those treaties.

I shall deal at greater length with our foreign relations in a later message.

Co-operation Lessens Shock. Many undertakings have been organized and forwarded during the past year to meet the new and changing emergencies which have constantly confronted us.

Broadly the community has co-operated to meet the needs of honest distress, and to take such emergency measures as would sustain confidence in our financial system and would cushion the violence of liquidation in industry and commerce, thus giving time for orderly readjustment of costs, inventories, and credits without panic and widespread bankruptcy. These measures have served those purposes and will promote recovery.

In these measures we have striven to mobilize and stimulate private initiative and community responsibility.

There has been the least possible government entry into the economic field, and that only in temporary and emergency form. Our citizens and our local governments have given a magnificent display of unity and action, initiative and patriotism in solving a multitude of difficulties and in co-operating with the Federal Government.

For a proper understanding of my recommendations to the Congress, it is desirable very briefly to review such activities during the past year.

The emergencies of unemployment have been met by action in many directions. The appropriations for the continued speeding up of the great Federal construction program have provided direct and indirect aid to employment on a large scale. By organized unity of action, the states and municipalities also have maintained large programs of public improvement. Many industries have been prevailed upon to anticipate and intensify construction. Industrial concerns and other employers have been organized to spread available work amongst all their employees, instead of discharging a portion of them. A large majority have maintained wages at as high levels as the safe conduct of their business would permit. This course has saved us from industrial conflict and disorder which have characterized all previous depressions. Immigration has been curtailed by administrative action. Upon the basis of normal immigration the decrease amounts to about 200,000 individuals who otherwise would have been added to our unemployment. The expansion of Federal employment agencies under appropriations by the Congress has proved most effective. Through the President's organization for unemployment relief, public and private agencies were successfully mobilized last winter to provide employment and other measures against distress. Similar organization gives assurance against suffering during the coming winter. Committees of leading citizens are now active at practically every point of unemployment. In the large majority they have been assured the funds necessary, which, together with local government aids, will meet the situation.

What Has Been Done in Relief. A few exceptional localities will be further organized. The evidence of the public health service shows an actual decrease of sickness and death and general mortality below normal years. No greater proof could be adduced that our people have been protected from hunger and cold and that the sense of social responsibility in the nation has responded to the need of the unfortunate.

To meet the emergencies in agriculture the loans authorized by Congress for rehabilitation in the drought areas have enabled farmers to produce abundant crops in those districts. The Red Cross undertook and magnificently administered relief for over 2,500,000 drought sufferers last winter. It has undertaken this year to administer relief to 1,000,000 sufferers in the new drought area of certain Northwest States. The action of the Federal Farm Board in granting credits to farm co-operatives saved many of them from bankruptcy and increased their purpose and strength. By enabling farm co-operatives to cushion the fall in prices of farm products in 1930 and 1931, the board secured higher prices to the farmers than would have been obtained otherwise, although the benefits of this action were partially defeated by continued world overproduction. Incident to this action the failure of a large number of farmers and of country banks was averted which could quite possibly have spread into a major disaster. The banks in the South have co-operated with the Farm Board in creation of a pool for the better marketing of accumulated cotton. Growers have been materially assisted by this action. Constant effort has been made to reduce overproduction in relief of agriculture and to promote the foreign buying of agricultural products by sustaining economic stability abroad.

To meet our domestic emergencies in credit and banking arising from the reaction to acute crises abroad, the National Credit Association was set up by the banks with resources of \$500,000,000 to support sound banks against the frightened withdrawals and hoarding. It is giving aid to re-open solvent banks which have been closed. Federal officials have brought about many beneficial unions of banks and have employed other means which have prevented many bank closings. As a result of these measures the hoarding withdrawals which had risen to over \$250,000,000 per week after the British crisis, have substantially ceased.

Obstacles to Recuperation. The major economic forces and weaknesses at home and abroad have now been exposed and can be appraised, and the time is ripe for forward action to expedite our recovery.

Although some of the causes of our depression are due to speculation, inflation of securities and real estate, unsound

foreign investments, and mismanagement of financial institutions, yet our self-contained national economy, with its matchless strength and resources, would have enabled us to recover long since but for the continued dislocations, shocks and setbacks from abroad.

Whatever the causes may be, the vast liquidation and readjustments which have taken place have left us with a large degree of credit paralysis, which, together with the situation in our railways and the conditions abroad, are now the outstanding obstacles to recuperation. If we can put our financial resources to work and can ameliorate the financial situation in the world, I am confident we can make a large measure of recovery independent of the rest of the world.

A strong America is the highest contribution to world stability. One phase of the credit situation is indicated in the banks. During the past year banks, representing 3 per cent of our total deposits have been closed. A large part of these failures have been caused by withdrawals for hoarding, as distinguished from the failures early in the depression where weakness due to mismanagement was the larger cause of failure. Despite their closing, many of them will pay in full. Although such withdrawals have practically ceased, yet \$1,100,000,000 of currency has still to return to circulation. This represents a large reduction of the ability of our banks to extend credit which would otherwise fertilize industry and agriculture. Furthermore, many of our bankers, in order to prepare themselves to meet possible withdrawals, have felt compelled to call in loans, to refuse new credits, and to realize upon securities, which in turn has demoralized the markets. The paralysis has been further augmented by the steady increase in recent years of the proportion of bank assets invested in long-term securities, such as mortgages and bonds. These securities tend to lose their liquidity in depression or temporarily to fall in value so that the ability of the banks to meet the shock of sudden withdrawal is greatly lessened and the restriction of all kinds of credit is thereby increased. The continuing credit paralysis has operated to accentuate the deflation and liquidation of commodities, real estate, and securities below any reasonable basis of values.

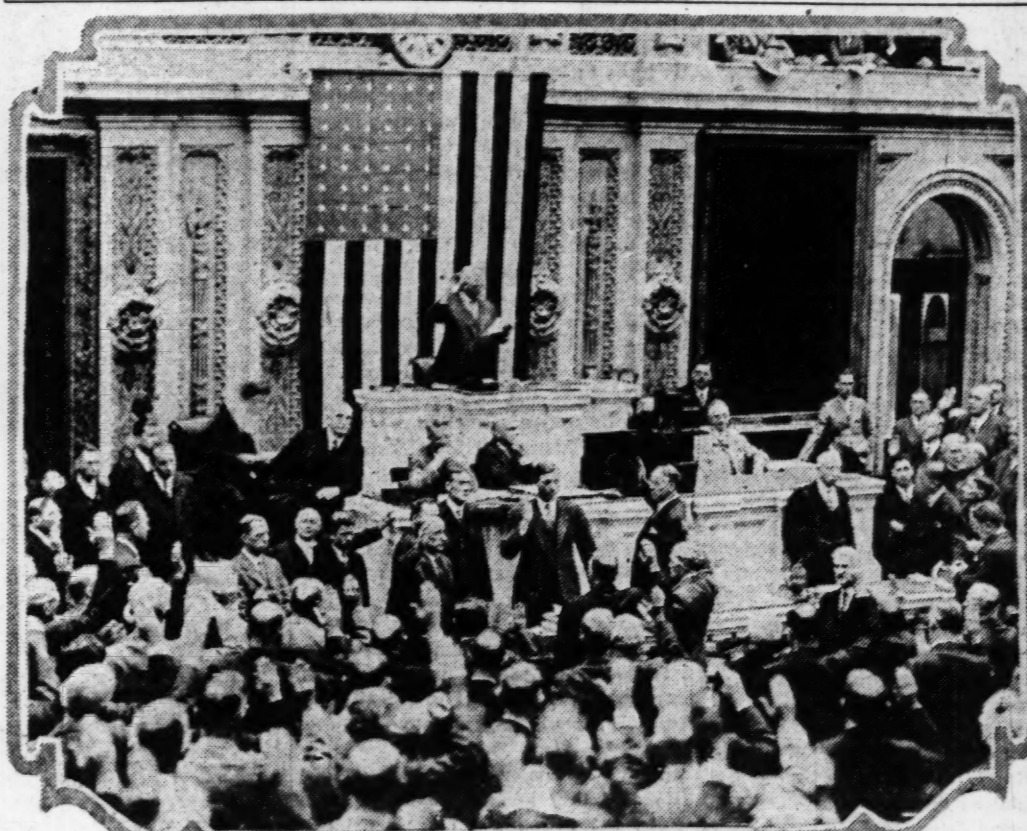
All of this tends to stifle business, especially the smaller units, and finally expresses itself in further depression of prices and values, in restriction on new enterprise, and in increased unemployment.

The situation largely arises from an unjustified lack of confidence. We have enormous volumes of idle money in the banks and in hoarding. We do not require more money or working capital—we need to put what we have to work.

The fundamental difficulties which have brought about financial strains in foreign countries do not exist in the United States. No external drain on our resources can threaten our position, because the balance of international payments is in our favor; we owe less to foreign countries than they owe to us; our industries are efficiently organized; our currency and bank deposits are protected by the greatest gold reserve in history.

Our first step toward recovery is to re-establish confidence and thus restore the flow of credit which is the very basis of our economic life. We must put some

New Speaker of the House Swears in New Members



ONE of the first duties of Congressman John Nance Garner (Dem., Texas), after his election yesterday as Speaker of the National House of Representatives, was administering the oath to United States Representatives appearing in the chamber for the first time. As shown, the new members stood in mass for the oath.

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High Points in Hoover Message

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.

SOME of the points in President Hoover's annual message follow:

A strong America is the highest contribution to world stability.

We must put some steel beams in the foundations of our credit structure.

The first requirement of confidence and of economic recovery is financial stability of the United States Government.

We must have insistent and determined reduction in Government expenses.

We must face a temporary increase in taxes.

I am opposed to any direct or indirect Government dole.

The emergencies of unemployment have been met by action in many directions.

I am opposed to any general Congressional revision of the tariff.

The country is richer in physical property, in newly discovered resources, and in productive capacity than ever before.

We are at peace with the world. We have co-operated with other nations to preserve peace. The rights of our citizens abroad have been protected.

We do not require more money or working capital—we need to put what we have to work.

If the world is to regain its standards of life, it must further decrease both naval and other arms.

Our system, based on ideals of individual initiative and of equal opportunity, is not an artificial thing. It has successfully adjusted itself to changing conditions in the past. It will do so again.

Business depressions * * * are but transitory. The nation has emerged from each of them with increased strength and virility.

steel beams in the foundations of our credit structure. It is our duty to apply the full strength of our Government not only to the immediate phases, but to provide security against shocks and the repetition of the weaknesses which have been proved.

The recommendations which I here lay before the Congress are designed to meet these needs by strengthened financial, industrial and agricultural life through the medium of our existing institutions, and thus to avoid the entry of the Government into competition with private business.

Federal Government Finance. The first requirements of confidence and of economic recovery is financial stability of the United States Government. I shall deal with fiscal questions at greater length in the budget message. But I must at this time call attention to the magnitude of the deficits which have developed and the resulting necessity for determined and courageous policies. These deficits arise in the main from the heavy decrease in tax receipts due to the depression and to the increase in expenditure on construction in aid of unemployment, aids to agriculture, and service to veterans.

During the fiscal year ending June 30 last we incurred a deficit of about \$202,000,000, which included the statutory reduction of the debt and represented an increase of the national debt by \$161,000,000. Of this, however, \$255,000,000 is offset by increased cash balances.

In comparison with the fiscal year 1928, there is indicated fall in Federal receipts for the present fiscal year amounting to \$1,000,000,000, of which \$1,000,000,000 is in individual and corporate income taxes alone. During this fiscal year there will be an increased expenditure, as compared to 1928, on veterans of \$255,000,000. Despite large economies in other directions, we have an indicated deficit, including the statutory retirement of the debt, of \$2,122,000,000, and

an indicated net debt increase of about \$1,111,000,000.

The budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 next, after allowing for some increase of taxes under the present law and after allowing for drastic reduction in expenditures, still indicates a deficit of \$1,417,000,000. After offsetting the statutory debt retirements this would indicate an increase in the national debt for the fiscal year 1932 of about \$291,000,000.

Temporary Tax Increase. Several conclusions are inevitable. We must have insistent and determined reduction in Government expenses. We must face a temporary increase in taxes. Such increase should not cover the whole of these deficits or it will retard recovery. We must partially finance the deficit by borrowing. It is my view that the amount of taxation should be fixed so as to balance the budget for 1932 except for the statutory debt retirement. Each Government receipt would assure the balance of the following year's budget, including debt retirement. It is my further view that the additional taxation should be imposed solely as an emergency measure terminating definitely two years from July 1 next. Such a basis will give confidence in the determination of the Government to stabilize its finance and will assure taxpayers of its temporary character. Even with increased taxation, the Government will reach the utmost safe limit of its borrowing capacity by the expenditure for which we are already obligated and the recommendations here proposed. To go further than these limits in either expenditures, taxes, or borrowing will destroy confidence, denude commerce and industry of its resources, jeopardize the financial system, and actually extend unemployment and demoralize agriculture rather than relieve it.

Federal Land Banks. I recommend that the Congress authorize the subscription by the Treasury of further capital to

the Federal Land Banks to be retired as provided in the original act, or when funds are available, and that repayments of such capital be treated as a fund available for further subscriptions in the same manner. It is urgent that the banks be supported so as to stabilize the market values of their bonds and thus secure capital for the farmers at low rates, that they may continue their services to agriculture and that they may meet the present situation with consideration to the farmers.

Deposits in Closed Banks. A method should be devised to make available quickly to depositors some portion of their deposits in closed banks as the assets of such banks may warrant. Such provision would go far to relieve distress in a multitude of families, would stabilize values in many communities, and would liberate working capital to thousands of concerns. I recommend that measures be enacted promptly to accomplish these results and I suggest that the Congress should consider the development of such a plan through the Federal Reserve Banks and our Federal Land Banks. Such action will relieve present distressing pressures against home and farm property owners. It will relieve pressure upon banks and give added strength to building and loan associations, savings banks and deposit banks, engaged in extending such credits. Such action would further decentralize our financial structure. It would revive residential construction and employment. It would enable such loaning institutions more effectively to promote home ownership. I discussed this plan some length in a statement made public Nov. 14 last. This plan has been warmly endorsed by the recent national conference upon home ownership and housing, whose members were designated by the Governors of the states and the groups interested.

Reconstruction Corporation. In order that the public may be absolutely assured and that the Government may be in position to meet any public necessity, I recommend that an emergency reconstruction corporation of the nature of the former War Finance Corporation should be established. It may not be necessary to use such an instrumentality very extensively. The very existence of such a bulwark will strengthen confidence. The Treasury should be authorized to subscribe a reasonable capital to it, and it should be given authority to issue its own debentures. It should be placed in liquidation at the end of two years. Its purpose is that by strengthening the weak spot in the nation's resources.

It should be in position to facilitate exports by American agencies; make advances to agricultural credit agencies where necessary to protect and aid the agricultural industry; to make temporary advances upon proper securities to establish industries, railways, and financial institutions which cannot otherwise secure credit and where such advances will protect the credit structure and stimulate employment. Its functions would not overlap those of the National Credit Corporation.

Federal Reserve Eligibility. On Oct. 6 I issued a statement that I should recommend to the Congress an extension during emergencies of the eligibility provisions in the Federal Reserve act. This statement was approved by a representative gathering of the members of both houses of the Congress, including members of the appropriate committees.

It was approved by the officials of the Treasury Department, and I understand such an extension has been approved by a majority of the governors of the Federal Reserve banks. Nothing should be done which would lower the safeguards of the system.

The establishment of the mortgage-discount banks herein referred to will also contribute to further reserve strength in the banks without inflation.

On Banking Laws. Our people have a right to a banking system in which their deposits shall be safeguarded and the flow of credit less subject to storms. The need of a sounder system is plainly shown by the extent of bank failures. I recommend the prompt improvement of the banking laws. Changed financial conditions and commercial practices must be met. The Congress should investigate the need for separation between different kinds of banking; an enlargement of branch banking under proper restriction; and the methods by which enlarged membership in the Federal Reserve system may be brought about.

Postal Savings Banks. The postal savings deposits have increased from about \$200,000,000 to about \$550,000,000 during the past year. This experience has raised important practical questions in relation to

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deposits and investments which should receive the attention of Congress.

Railways' Resolving Problem. The railways present one of our immediate and pressing problems. They are and must remain the backbone of our transportation system. Their prosperity is inter-related with the prosperity of all industries. Their fundamental service in transportation, the volume of their employment, their buying power for supplies from other industries, the enormous investment in their securities, particularly their bonds, by insurance companies, savings banks, benevolent and other trusts, all reflect their partnership in the whole economic fabric. Through these institutions the railways bonds are in a large sense the investment of every family. The well-maintained and successful operation and the stability of railway finances are of primary importance to economic recovery. They should have more effective opportunity to reduce operating costs by proper consolidation. As their rates must be regulated in public interest, so also approximate regulation should be applied to competing services by some authority. The methods of their regulation should be revised. The Interstate Commerce Commission has made important and far-reaching recommendations upon the whole subject, which I commend to the early consideration of the Congress.

The Antitrust Laws. In my message of a year ago I commented on the necessity of congressional inquiry into the economic action of the antitrust laws. There is wide conviction that some change should be made especially in the procedure under these laws. I do not favor their repeal. Such action would open wide the door to price fixing, monopoly and destruction of healthy competition. Particular attention should be given to the industries founded upon natural resources, especially where the destructive competition produces great wastes of these resources and brings great hardships upon operators, employees and the public. In recent years there has been continued demoralization in the bituminous coal, oil and lumber industries. I again commend the matter to the consideration of the Congress.

Unemployment Problem. As an aid to unemployment the Federal Government is engaged in the greatest program of public building, harbor, flood control, highway, waterway, aviation, merchant and naval ship construction in all history. Our expenditures on these works during this calendar year will reach about \$780,000,000 compared with \$260,000,000 in 1928. Through this increased construction, through the maintenance of a full complement of Federal employees, and through services to veterans, it is estimated that the Federal taxpayer is now directly contributing to the livelihood of 2,000,000 of our citizens.

We must avoid burdens upon the Government which will create more unemployment in private industry than can be gained by further expansion of employment by the Federal Government. We can now afford to employ more effectively and speedily through the voluntary measures in progress, through the thawing out of credit, through the building up of stability, through the home loan discount banks, through an emergency finance corporation, and the rehabilitation of the railways and other such directions.

I am opposed to any direct or indirect Government dole. The breakdown and increased unemployment in Europe is due in part to such practices. Our people are providing against distress from unemployment in the American fashion by a magnificent response to public appeal and by action of the local governments.

There are many other subjects requiring legislative action at this session of the Congress. I may list the following among them:

Veterans' Services. The law enacted last March authorizing loans of 50 per cent upon adjusted-service certificates has, together with the loans made under previous laws, resulted in payments of about \$1,250,000,000. Appropriations have been exhausted. The administrators of veterans' affairs advise that a further appropriation of \$200,000,000 is required at once to meet the obligations made necessary by existing legislation.

There will be demands for further veterans' legislation; there are inequalities in our system of veterans' relief; it is our national duty to meet our obligations to those who have served the nation. But our present expenditure upon these services now exceeds \$1,000,000,000 per annum. I am opposed to any extension of these expenditures until the country has recovered from the present situation.

Electrical Power Regulation. I have recommended in previous messages an effective regulation of interstate electrical power as the essential function of the reorganized Federal Power Commission.

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight democracy of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely existing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy, or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Using the Symphony to Advertise.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THE St. Louis Symphony Orchestra was at its best in its radio broadcast Sunday. The sponsoring groups that are making the series of 10 programs possible are to be commended. However, the broadcast was marred by the several interruptions to call attention to the civic enterprise of the sponsors, and to the cultural and business assets of St. Louis. The performance of an orchestra of the present one's high caliber reflects credit on the city from which it emanates. It indicates a high cultural standard there, and the presence of public-spirited citizens who lend financial support to such an enterprise. All that is so obvious that emphasizing it ruins the effect of the musical program. Using the orchestra as a background for unvarnished town-boasting is a still more unfortunate note. Symphonies are frequently heard on advertising programs, and to this one cannot object, if it is impracticable to put them on the air otherwise. Last week, for instance, the Philadelphia Symphony played a concert of almost two hours, but with only brief and unobtrusive announcements identifying the sponsor, a radio firm. This is as it should be, and a method that doubtless built up more good will for the advertiser than lengthy harangues would have done. A symphony program by radio is no fit occasion for booster speeches. To get the best results in their praiseworthy purpose of putting St. Louis on the map, the sponsors of the local series should rely on the charms of music and not on the persuasiveness of oratory.

CITIZEN.

A Loyal Democrat.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THE entrance of Charles M. Hay into the Senate race does not come as a surprise. All St. Louis welcomes a man of his caliber. He should have overcome the obstacles of the primary as he did in 1928, he will be elected. Hay is a loyal Democrat. Such was proved beyond question when he supported Al Smith, a wet, although Hay is a dry leader. Many thought the Missouri would have fared better had he deserted the national party leader. The Al Smith boosters must not forget this when they select their senatorial candidate. Hay is the man.

J. SHANK.

Financing Small Homes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
NOTICE the National Association of Real Estate Boards, having opened a drive to get renters, at present employed, to purchase homes, asserts that thousands and thousands of families can do so within a year if they will save at least \$500 for a down payment. I happen to know that "thousands and thousands" of families, "hundreds and hundreds" of them in St. Louis, having saved \$500 to \$5000 and having made the down payment, have since lost their homes through foreclosure because the National Association of Real Estate Boards had devised no plan by which these home owners could meet future payments on a gradual scale within their ability; and for no moratorium in payments by home owners in the event of loss of employment, death or sickness, after having made the down payment for a building and then association is a good place to keep their savings until a plan has been perfected by the National Association of Real Estate Boards that will permit them to employ their savings with absolute safety in the purchase of homes. A bunch of rent receipts will at least establish a degree of self-respect and confidence which evict from a foreclosed home can never do.

THEODORE J. WOLFLEY.

A Novelty.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
DR. POLING in his radio address feels elated over the fact that front-page publicity is given his speeches. Very simple, doctor. To preach the dry cause after 10 years of prohibition is sufficient novelty to make the front page of any newspaper.

F. J. SWANNEN.

The Swine Spirit.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
OUR family has taken your paper for 16 years and finds it excellent all the time. I am especially glad to note your highly intelligent attitude on economic questions. Fitzpatrick draws some sweet pictures, worth a place over the material from a number of worthy sources. Your whole setup is a happy contrast to most papers in the city. Your editorial, "If the Rich Default," goes to the place where the trouble is. The swine spirit is the root of our economic trouble. The big swine on the top are trying to take everything from the little pigs on the bottom. We have been teaching people to grunt for themselves so long we can expect what we have until we reverse the whole process of education.

O. F. BRUMMER.

Wood River, Ill.

POLITICS OR THE COUNTRY.

Mr. Hoover will be renominated, everybody says, and now that Mr. Curtis, after pondering for almost a year whether to go back to Kansas and try for his old Senate seat or again run for his present office, has decided to accept the nomination for Vice President, if the party tenders it to him, the only business before the Republican national convention will be the keynote speech and the adoption of a platform. Just who will "deliver the keynote" has not been publicly announced. Perhaps the orator has not yet been chosen. Senator Fess of Ohio, who performed rather dimly at Kansas City, will hardly be asked to repeat, it may be ventured. The situation next June, from a strategic viewpoint, will be different from that of 1928, or from anything the Republican party has ever faced. It will be a task for an artist; for Elihu Root, if the years had not disqualified him; for Mr. Hughes, if his judicial position did not preclude him. This is not to imply that there is no first-rate mind in the Republican party except the elder statesman's and that of the Chief Justice, but nobody conspicuously associated with Mr. Hoover's administration seems to measure up to the effort.

The nomination of Mr. Hoover, regardless of party sentiment, is accepted as unavoidable, on the theory that the power of the presidential office is such that any incumbent can, if he will, compel his renomination. Strictly speaking, such power does not inhere in the office; it derives from the unwholesome condition by which patronage can dictate the delegations from the Southern states and from the fact that a majority rules in the Republican convention instead of the two-thirds required by the Democrats. The latter requirement has been often inveighed against. Spasmodic proposals have been made to repeal it. It undoubtedly makes for long and lusty rows, and compromises and figurative daggers, but without the two-thirds rule history had been written differently: Woodrow Wilson, for example, had, in all probability, never reached the White House, nor had Grover Cleveland returned for a second term.

Whether Mr. Hoover is or is not the choice of his party today, we do not pretend to say. It may be mentioned, though, that the point is debatable. It may be doubted, too, if the Republican rank and file acquiesces in Mr. Coolidge's oracular decree that the renomination of a President is a party tradition, a party obligation and something altogether just and righteous. It is nothing of the kind. The presidency is, of course, our highest honor, but even so, it is a test of capacity. If the President makes good, let him be rewarded. If he does not, the national welfare, transcending partisan custom or mythology, as it indubitably does, requires his dismissal and the selection of another. The untrammelled sentiment of the party should be the judge.

We heard of Mr. Hoover's extraordinary equipment for the presidency in 1928. There had been romance in his career, reputedly great achievements, abundant material success and experience in international affairs, such as no other American had had, which was peculiarly needed in the stress and turmoil of our post-war world. As to his political sagacity, his aptitude for the give-and-take of official business, his talent for directing public opinion, for inspiring public confidence and enlisting it in his behalf—of this nothing was or could be said, for in this he was without training in the practical sense. As it happens, the enormous difficulties his administration has encountered called for political genius of the first order, and in this he has failed, as so competent and impartial a critic as Walter Lippmann has recently shown.

We are far from presuming to assert that Mr. Hoover is not entitled to another chance. It is possible, at any rate, that, in the test of the divided Congress with which he must now deal, he will rise to heights of real leadership. Every citizen who is an American first, a political partisan second, will devoutly hope so. But it should not be the province of sordid patronage to say on whom a party shall bestow its greatest preference. That should be a party's sacred right, if there be such a prerogative in partisan politics.

What of the vice presidency? Consideration of that office may be anti-climax. It is so rated in the attitude of national conventions, but it is an inescapable and perilous attitude. For Presidents sometimes die, and the wonder of men in a position to appreciate the immense and multiplying duties of the office is that anyone can stand up under what will Hay has described as "a man-killing job." Waiving his qualifications for the chief magistracy, in the untoward but always possible death of the President, Mr. Curtis is now 71 years old. He is in excellent health, so far as we know, but the crowd days and the not infrequent sleepless nights of the White House, especially in these trying times, demand a vigor and stamina of sturdy middle age.

It is an hour, we submit, when both major parties should think in terms of the nation's security and future, and so act.

THE ORCHESTRA'S FINE YEAR.

In a year that is, for most artistic ventures, inauspicious, to say the least, it is extremely gratifying to note the ever-increasing popular success of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra. Vladimir Golschmann, the new permanent conductor, has already won a distinct following. Unaided by statistics, it is quite plain to old symphony goers that audiences are larger than before. And, while Golschmann has been winning popular favor, he has also been improving the scope and quality of the orchestra. Critics agree in praising in particular the string sections for their improved singing quality. It is another proof, if proof were needed, of the value of the permanent conductor, who must feel that his own destiny is directly involved in the success or failure of an orchestra that is his. Although St. Louis will not soon forget the charm of Arbos, and the lashing humors of Molinari, it is well that the Symphony Society has chosen a permanent conductor, and one so young and brilliantly endowed as Golschmann.

PASSING OF THE CASTE SYSTEM.

With the appointment of 12 seamen to sub-lieutenancies, the British Admiralty uchers in its new plan of opening the highest ranks of the navy to enlisted men. This step comes so shortly after the notorious conduct of sailors in the British Grand Fleet that it might be construed as a sop to Cerberus. It will be recalled that the fleet's activity was suspended for a time by a sailors' strike in protest against pay reductions in the lower ranks.

Whatever brought it about, however, the action of the Admiralty is highly laudable. It marks the crumbling of the caste system, under which only "gentlemen" were permitted to wear gold braid and direct the operations of the Navy. That the caste system worked well is not to be denied, for it produced the greatest navy in the world, but it was an injustice to thousands of capable young enlisted men who did not happen to be, as the phrase is, well born.

GRAVOIS AND THE MAJOR STREET PLAN.

Newly widened Gravois avenue is being opened for traffic today to provide a new artery from the southwest portion of the city to the downtown district. Let us be grateful for the completion of this improvement, even though the length of time taken in making it an accomplished fact was somewhat wearing on the patience. Let us also remember that the full value of widened Gravois depends upon the completion of other units in St. Louis' major street plan. Some of these units are in process of realization. Market street will be widened in the spring. Work has begun on the South Twelfth project, and Morgan, Natural Bridge and North Twelfth widenings may be expected in the near future. However, the keystones of the widening program is Third street, and until that is fitted into the picture, downtown congestion will continue to plague us.

It is the aim of the major street plan to surround the downtown district with a quadrangle of wide streets: Twelfth on the west, Third on the east, Market and Morgan on south and north, respectively. Until Third street is widened and double-decked, in accordance with the City Plan Commission's design, traffic from the other widened thoroughfares must slow up as soon as it enters the interior of the quadrangle.

Improvement of Third street is linked with the development of the central river front, which would integrate it with Market, Morgan, Gravois and Natural Bridge avenues, and also Eads and Municipal bridges. The plan contemplates another pressing need, the establishment of a large municipal parking place. Thus, it would be possible, not only to get into lower downtown from any part of the city or from the East Side speedily, but also to park conveniently.

The basic aims of the major street plan should be kept in mind. If they are, the saving in time which they offer, not to mention other considerations, will hasten their realization.

CLARENCE H. HOWARD.

St. Louis of yesterday knew Clarence H. Howard as a successful money maker, open-handed, with cheery manner and altruistic motives. St. Louis of tomorrow and of the future will remember him chiefly through the new Principia College.

Those who have visited the Principia site, high on Plaza Bluffs above the Upper Mississippi, have seen more than just a group of buildings in the making. They have admired the view, but that is not all. Even more remarkable than the view is the vision which made Mr. Howard an indispensable helper and counselor in this enterprise. Like another notable St. Louisan, Robert S. Brookings, he gave both money and service to the cause of education. That he could not live to attend the dedication of the college is to be regretted, but he had, nevertheless, the joy which comes to one who sees a cherished plan near its fruition. Here and in his work for the Boy Scouts, he was fulfilling the Golden Rule, for he did for many others that which he wished might have been done, in his youth, for him.

ABUSING THE JUDICIAL PREROGATIVE.

Tempering justice with mercy is one of the noblest uses of the judiciary, but in the case of William Webb, paroled last Friday at Clayton by Judge Mulloy, it seems to us the judicial prerogative was sorely abused. One of the most important facts of the case, and one which changed its entire complexion, was not made known to the Judge, namely, that Webb was a second offender. How is it that a Judge, in absolving a criminal like Webb from serving a prison term, does not take the slight trouble necessary to inform himself about his previous record?

Webb last spring stole a car, got drunk, killed a man who had stopped on the highway to repair a car, left the scene of the accident and figured in a second accident in which another man was badly injured. When brought to trial, Webb pleaded guilty and received two five-year sentences, to run consecutively, one for larceny and the other for manslaughter. On the plea that he was never previously involved in law violation, Webb applied for parole, and Judge Mulloy considered him deserving of judicial clemency. However, it appeared that Webb pleaded guilty last September to the theft of another car, the charge being petit larceny because of the car's small value, and was fined \$5. Judge Mulloy claims he had no official cognizance of the previous offense.

Even if Webb had not been twice guilty of stealing automobiles, his death-dealing rampage was of sufficient gravity, it seems to us, to warrant imprisonment. The ever-mounting toll of motor fatalities is of major concern in every city in the United States, and for much of it the Webb ilk is responsible. In our opinion, Judge Mulloy is guilty of a distinct disservice to the community.

THE "HUNGER MARCH."

The "hunger march" on Washington was no protest from the people, but a stage-managed demonstration to obtain publicity for the Communist cause. Its managers had no sound contribution to make to the country's economic troubles, but agitated merely for the sake of agitation. As an advertising stunt, it was only a tolerable success. The parade was held and there were the usual speeches. But Washington police kept order and made no effort to break up the affair. Hence no new Communist martyrs were made, through the police club or the cell, and the comrades had to be content with a fairly orderly day's work.

The right of petition was not denied the demonstrators, but they failed to make use of it. Police were massed, not to throttle protest, but to prevent disturbances of the peace. It was a rather feeble ending for what had been widely publicized as a great demonstration against the Government. The Communist cause had been helped along by a blast from the National Civic Federation warning Congress of the marchers' wicked purposes. Several towns along the line of march also had given encouragement by arresting or dispersing the travelers. Washington, however, did not give them even the welcome it gave the remnants of Coxe's army in 1924. Those protesters were arrested for walking on the grass at the Capitol grounds, while the Communists got free lodging and free meals at public expense. And police protection, instead of police persecution, must have irritated them exceedingly.



WHAT HAS THE TARIFF DONE FOR US?

Japan's Treaty Rights in Manchuria

Regarding herself as heir to Russian rights, won in war of 1904-05, Japan rules South Manchurian railroad zones; use of soldiers as railway guards assailed as violation of pact; China asserts treaty of 1915 was forced on her, and hence is invalid; she will grant no further rights to Japan, and will resist continued aggression.

By Lincoln H. Cha, Chinese Student, University of Illinois.

JAPAN repeatedly has claimed a special position in Manchuria, not by reason of treaty rights, but by reason of national defense and economic existence. Treaty rights constitute the legal basis for a valid claim, while national defense and economic existence are factors outside of law. Manchuria is China's territory and China is the only nation, legally, to have the right to claim a special position there by reason of national defense and economic existence. Japan may ask China to co-operate with her in the Russo-Japanese War, 1904-05, by the Sino-Japanese Treaty of Peking and the additional agreement thereto, Dec. 22, 1905, China consented to the transfer from Russia to Japan of (1) the lease of Port Arthur, Tsien and the adjacent territory and territorial waters, commonly known as the Kwantung leased territory, and (2) the railway between Changchun (Kuangchen-Tsun) and all its branches, various rights appertaining thereto and the coal mines along the railway. The transfer, however, had been stipulated in the Russo-Japanese treaty of peace, Sept. 5, 1905, but China's consent was necessary to make the transaction valid. By the Russo-Chinese treaty of March 27, 1924, the lease of the Kwantung leased territory was for 25 years, until March 28, 1925.

The existence of the alleged "secret protocol" to the Treaty of Peking has never been proved by Japan or China, or any other nation, so the alleged stipulation that "the Chinese Government engage, for the purpose of protecting the interest of the South Manchuria Railway, not to construct, prior to the recovery by them of the said railway, any main line in the neighborhood of and parallel to that railway, or any branch line which might be prejudicial to the interest of the above mentioned railway" has no binding force upon China or Japan.

The secret clause in Article 6 of the Russo-Chinese contract for the construction and operation of the Chinese Eastern Railway, Sept. 8, 1896, which was not revealed until 1908, stipulates: "The company will have the absolute and exclusive right of administration of its lands." Thinking that she is the heir to Russian rights in South Manchuria, Japan has given an extremely broad interpretation to this provision, and has asserted that this provision, and any other similar general political administration, taxation, police and judicial authority, along the South Manchuria and Antung-Mukden railways. By the Russo-Chinese agreement of May 31, 1924, Russia relinquished all the rights obtained during the Czarist regime. As Russia's heir, Japan is still holding those rights in firm grip. Furthermore, in the interpretation of the secret clause, Japan has asserted the position that she be the sole judge.

Japan alleges the maintenance of railway guards in Manchuria is justified on two grounds: (1) Article II of the additional agreement to the Treaty of Peking, and (2) the necessity under the existing state of affairs in Manchuria. Article II of the additional agreement provides for the withdrawal of Russian and Japanese troops and railway guards from Manchuria and stipulates that "when tranquility shall have been re-established in Manchuria, and China shall have become herself capable of affording full protection to the lives and property of foreigners, Japan will withdraw her railway guards, simultaneously with Russia."

Mayor Walker and Mooney

From the New York Herald Tribune.

WITH Mayor Walker's theatrical plea for Tom Mooney spread on the record, one is still at a loss to understand why it was considered necessary to enlist his services.

There can be little question of Mooney's right to a pardon. It rests on the impeachment of the witnesses Oxman and Macdonald, whose testimony was responsible for his conviction. They have long since been thoroughly discredited, even in the opinion of the Judge who presided over the trial, of the prosecutor who called them to the stand and of the surviving jurors who found Mooney guilty; but all this was known in advance of the hearing before Gov. Ralph H. Healy. It might have been presented with maximum effect in a simple, restrained recital by routine counsel. To make a Roman holiday of the occasion by starring the Mayor of New York has cheapened the cause of justice and, if anything, damaged Mooney's chances.

At least, it is hard to believe that Gov. Healy, in making up his mind about Mooney, required any such assault upon his senses as that delivered by Mayor Walker. Possibly he found entertainment in his friend's parade of oratory, in his employment of all the tricks known to the criminal advocate since lawyers began addressing juries; but now evidently he needs time to recover from the stunning effects of the show, to compose his thoughts for the verdict, while Mooney cools his heels in the background. What should have been an easy and quick decision has been delayed and confused by a performance egregiously overstaged and overplayed.

We sincerely hope he releases Mooney; but we sincerely hope also that henceforth American justice will be spared the indignity it has had to suffer in this instance from personal exhibitionism.

SENATORIAL SALARIES.

From the Cleveland Press.

SENATOR ARTHUR CAPPER says he would be willing to accept a reduction in his senatorial salary, in these hard times. Not many Senators and Representatives would agree to follow suit. There is one measure which probably won't see the light of day in either House or Senate. But since the Senator from Kansas has brought the matter up, Congressmen may like to think about it, just so they'll understand how wage cuts may have affected men who make carpets, clothes and automobiles rather than laws.

Unfortunately, nothing resulted from China's protest.

There is no doubt that China will persist in her effort of seeking the abrogation of the treaty and exchange of notes of May 25, 1915. Japan has attempted to have direct negotiation with China for the settlement of the Manchurian crisis conditional upon China's recognition of the treaty and exchange of notes. But China has stood her ground firmly, despite Japan's occupation of Manchuria. Force can no longer compel China to grant further rights to Japan. It does not help to make China respect the 1915 agreements, either. China is weak militarily and financially, but is not yielding to Japan's aggression any more.

Finally, both China and Japan are members of the League of Nations, signatories to the Nine-Power Treaty of 1922 and the Kellogg Pact. It is their duty to be at peace with each other. Unless Japan abandons her designs of territorial aggression, peace in the Orient and perhaps in the whole world is no more a reality.

CLARENCE H. HOWARD

FUNERAL TOMORROW

Services at 2 P. M. at Holy Body to Arrive Tonight From Boston.

The funeral of Clarence H. Howard, retired steel manufacturer, large donor to education and Scout work, will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow at the residence, 2121 Lackland road, Overland, St. Louis County. Interment will be at the cemetery at St. Louis. Mr. Howard's body will arrive from Boston tomorrow at the residence, 2121 Lackland road, Overland, St. Louis County. He was 68 years old and is survived by his widow, Minnie Morey Howard, and a son, Clarence H. Howard Jr. The son and the son's wife are accompanying the body.

The executive board of the St. Louis Council, Boy Scouts of America, of which board Mr. Howard was president, will be represented at the funeral by a delegation consisting of E. D. Nims, who succeeded Mr. Howard as president; C. D. McBride, Nelson Cunliff, G. M. Burbach, F. M. Currier, H. Collins, Frank V. Hammar, H. Holekamp, William T. Jones, K. H. Schultz. A floral tribute sent by the executive board.

Fourteen Boy Scouts in uniform will act as a guard of honor of the boys will be Eagle Scouts from each of the five districts of St. Louis, with two Cub Scouts and two Scout Leaders.

Mr. Howard held the thirty-honorary Masonic degree and was a member of Tuscan Lodge.

Italian Ex-Premier Ill.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Dec. 8.—Former Prime Minister Antonio Salandra, who was of the Cabinet when Italy declared war against Austria in 1915, is seriously ill of a heart ailment and is 78 years old.

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Mr. Howard's body will arrive this evening from Boston, where he died Sunday in the Christian Science Benevolent Association sanatorium. He was 68 years old and is survived by his widow, Mrs. Minnie Morey Howard, and a son, Clarence H. Howard Jr. The widow and son and the son's wife are accompanying the body.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH PROGRAM OF JEWISH SONGS BY RAPPAPORT

Chicago Civic Opera Tenor
Shows Skill in Recital at
Temple Israel.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN.

ALBERT RAPPAPORT, lyric tenor of the Chicago Civic Opera, gave an interesting and unusual recital last night at Temple Israel—a recital that commended itself to the largely Jewish audience not only because of its racial and historical significance but because of its considerable musical interest as well.

In addition to his career in opera Rappaport has appeared before many audiences in America as a specially chosen exponent of the music of Alexander Gretchaninoff, the Russian composer, with whom he is still giving recitals. Last night, however, his program was devoted entirely to Jewish song, in and out of the synagogue.

It was divided into ecclesiastical songs, songs of Palestine, folk songs and art songs by such celebrated composers as Mendelssohn and Halévy. He preceded the singing of each song with a brief talk detailing the particular circumstances in which the music had originated.

The songs of the synagogue and the songs of Palestine were especially notable because of their melodic charm and their great emotional intensity. Rappaport brought to these not only a high degree of skill in the manipulation and coloring of his voice but an appropriate feeling. One of these songs—an improvisation by Rappaport himself on a Jewish prayer—offered difficulties that the rare voice does not usually encounter, even in opera. This difficulty was provided by a flourish that unlike that one hears in the Canto Financiero of the Spanish gypsies, but Rappaport disposed of that difficulty with an ease which was understandable only after he had told his audience that he had once been a cantor in an orthodox synagogue.

Rappaport will make a second appearance in St. Louis later in the season in company with Gretchaninoff. He was accompanied last night by his wife, Cecelia Roth Rappaport.

Chicago Social Leader Dies.
CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Sue Winterbotham Carpenter, 51 years old, social leader, charity worker and art patron, died yesterday in the waiting room of the office of Dr. Walter H. Theobald, her physician. Mrs. Carpenter was the wife of John Alden Carpenter. She had been suffering from high blood pressure in recent months.

Other debutantes who will be presented to society this season include Alice Rutherford, Muriel Frances Smith, Muriel Evans, Joan and Marjorie Farson, Eliza Fanon, Mabel Ann Flor, Mary Dunbar Plankett, Faith Farnstock, Harriet Winslow, Mary King Smith and Gladys Horner Simms.

Miss Josephine Louise Laimbeer, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Laimbeer, and John R. Fell Jr., son of Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, wife of the Undersecretary of the Treasury, will be married Monday at the Dominican Church of St. Vincent Ferrer. A reception will follow at the home of Mrs. Graham Fair Vanderbilt, friend of the bride.

A buffet luncheon will precede each weekly shoot of the Glen Cove (L. I.) women trapshooters this season. The shoots will continue through the winter until late in March when the championship shoot will be held.

Among those who meet each week are Mrs. Hunt T. Dickinson, who won the championship last year from a large field; Mrs. George Meyer, Mrs. J. Edward Meyer, Mrs. George A. Thorne Jr., Mrs. Joyce Alker, Mrs. Fremont Peck, Mrs. Julius A. White, Mrs. Julian C. Stanley and Mrs. Kenneth R. Smith.

The Porto Rico Child Feeding Committee, Inc., and those interested in the Christmas cargo for Porto Rican children gave a benefit dance last week on the Christmas ship, the Borinquen, which will take the cargo to its destination.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt Jr., wife of the Governor of Porto Rico, Wiley Post and Harold Gatty, Dean Thomas E. Benner of the College of Education of the University of Illinois; Mr. and Mrs. George Barr Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Julius H. Barnes, Dr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Crumline, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Rickard and Col. and Mrs. Henry Breckenridge were among those who attended the affair.

MRS. ROBERT M. WILSON
TO BE BURIED TOMORROW

Services at Christ Church Cathedral for Widow of Wholesale Grocer.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Robertson Wilson, widow of Robert M. Wilson, wholesale grocer, and a sister of the late Bishop Charles F. Robertson of the Missouri Diocese of the Episcopal Church, will be conducted at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Mary E. Bonfing chapel of Christ Church Cathedral. Burial will take place in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Mrs. Wilson, who was 80 years old, died yesterday of infirmities of age. She resided with her daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. William Bartlett, 53 Westmoreland place. She had lived in St. Louis for more than 50 years. She was born on Long Island and reared in her father's home, "Locust Grove," in Westchester County, N. Y., used as headquarters by Gen. George Washington. Two years ago, on the fiftieth anniversary of the Vellel Prophet's ball, she wrote an account of her attendance at the first ball.

Besides her daughter, she is survived by a son, Robert M. Wilson; three grandsons and a sister.

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MAID OF HONOR MISS ELIZABETH FERGUSON

DAUGHTER OF Mr. and Mrs. John David Ferguson, 6325 Washington boulevard, who will be maid of honor at the wedding Saturday of Miss Harriet Moreno, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Moreno of Brentmoor, and Massey Francis Wilson.

Debutantes' Parties
Interest New Yorkers

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—It has been a busy season for Manhattan's debutantes, a continuous session of presentation balls, teas and receptions.

New York society is looking forward to the ball which Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice will give for their granddaughter, Miss Eleanor Widener Dixon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fitz Eugene Dixon, Elkins Park, Pa., on Jan. 2 at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Coming debutante events will be the dinner dance to be given by Dr. and Mrs. R. Hawthorne Wylie, Dec. 29, for their daughter, Miss Elizabeth M. Wylie; the dinner dance to be given by Mrs. John Aspegren, Dec. 30, for her daughter, Amy; the dinner dance at which Miss Betty Buckner will be introduced by her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Emory Buckner, and the dinner dance to be given by Dr. and Mrs. Rufus Cole, Dec. 18, for Elizabeth Anne Cole.

Other debutantes who will be presented to society this season include Alice Rutherford, Muriel Frances Smith, Muriel Evans, Joan and Marjorie Farson, Eliza Fanon, Mabel Ann Flor, Mary Dunbar Plankett, Faith Farnstock, Harriet Winslow, Mary King Smith and Gladys Horner Simms.

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Mrs. Wilson, who was 80 years old, died yesterday of infirmities of age. She resided with her daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. William Bartlett, 53 Westmoreland place. She had lived in St. Louis for more than 50 years. She was born on Long Island and reared in her father's home, "Locust Grove," in Westchester County, N. Y., used as headquarters by Gen. George Washington. Two years ago, on the fiftieth anniversary of the Vellel Prophet's ball, she wrote an account of her attendance at the first ball.

Besides her daughter, she is survived by a son, Robert M. Wilson; three grandsons and a sister.

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THE AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION, COUNCIL ON DENTAL THERAPEUTICS, HAS PLACED ITS SEAL OF ACCEPTANCE ON SQUIBB DENTAL CREAM.

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SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

MISS MARY LOUISE AID, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Aid of the Park Plaza, made her debut today at a luncheon given by her mother in the Empire room of the hotel.

Mrs. Aid and her daughter received their guests on the mezzanine floor, where flowers were arranged as a background. The debutante wore an afternoon gown of black chiffon velvet, designed with a boat neck and long, close-fitting sleeves, and a long skirt flaring to the floor. Touches of rhinestones at the sleeves and belt provided a contrast. Her flowers were white gardenias arranged in a shoulder bouquet. Mrs. Aid wore a gown of black satin with white satin trimming.

The guests were seated for the luncheon at an unusual star-shaped table with four wings. In the center stood an urn of golden fruit, from which strands of gilded smilax covered with fruit sprayed to the far ends. In the center of each wing was a bowl of yellow chrysanthemums. The table was lighted by gold-colored tapers in gold candelabra. Tones of deep Venetian red were introduced in the table appointments and service plates.

The guests were Miss Mary Boland Tausig, Miss Joan Pangman, Miss Mettie Taylor, Miss Mary Lucas Hart, Miss Mary D. Shipley, Miss Marie Ball, Miss Hillary Boogher, Miss Jane Frances Smith, Miss Virginia Cave, Miss Elizabeth Harris, Miss Anne Rumpf, Miss Helen Hemmings, Miss Virginia Harris, Miss Catherine McKay, Miss Harriette Harvey, Miss Helen and Miss Blanche Adams, Miss Betty Weston, Miss Betty Brown, Miss Anne Tyler, Miss Anne Gruner, Miss Dorothy Lund, Miss Elise White, Miss Elizabeth Singleton, Miss Jane Allen Connett, Miss Mary Reburn, Miss Jane Moulton, Miss Jane Blackmer, Miss Elizabeth Niemeyer and Mrs. Jay K. Gruner.

Mrs. Aid entertained three guests at a small table. Miss Aid was educated at Mary Institute and spent several months traveling in Europe with her family. She was a maid of honor at the Vellel Prophet ball in October.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lansing Ray, 22 Westmoreland place, have just returned from a trip to New York and Washington. They attended the state dinner given by President and Mrs. Hoover, which formally opened the White House social season.

Mrs. Nathaniel L. Moffitt, 48 Kingsbury place, will be hostess at a dinner party tonight at her home complimenting her debutante niece, Miss Hillary Boogher, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Boogher. The young women guests will include Miss Helen Hemmings, Miss Ann Ferriss, Miss Ellen Walsh, Miss Marjorie Capen, Miss Catherine McKay, Miss Virginia Harris, and the hostess' daughter, Miss Natalie M. Itt.

Mrs. Moffitt is expecting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Holliday, who have just returned from a trip to Kansas City and their baby daughter, to be with her for Christmas. They will arrive Dec. 20 and will be entertained at informal parties. Mrs. Holliday was Miss Olive Moffitt.

Mrs. Asa Brookings Wallace of the Price road and her young daughters, Marion and Janet, will depart about Dec. 15 to spend the winter near St. Petersburg, Fla., where they will occupy a cottage. Mr. Wallace will accompany them South and will join them for brief intervals during the season.

Capt. Paul Koenig, commander of the first German commercial submarine Deutschland, which on July 15, 1918, suddenly arose in the harbor of Baltimore after avoiding Allied fleets and mines on a trip across the Atlantic, will come to St. Louis next week to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pentland, 541 Hollywood avenue, Webster Groves.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Winston Johns have leased the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Ellis Wright, 10 North Kingshighway, until April, during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Wright and their family in California for the winter.

Informal notes were mailed today by Mr. and Mrs. Guilford Duncan, 6863 Alexandria drive, for a mixed tea they will give Sunday afternoon. Also cards were received today for a mixed tea to be given Sunday afternoon Dec. 20, from 4 to 6 o'clock, by Harold Maxwell, 501 Glen avenue, and his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Louis Stuhl. There will be 800 guests at this affair.

Miss Marjorie Capen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Capen, 4750 Westminster place, has charge of the sale of Christmas seals of the Tuberculosis and Health Society today at the Country Day School, Miss Capen is assisted by Miss Virginia McDonald.

Hostesses who will serve at the Christmas party of the club Dances, to be given Wednesday evening, Dec. 23 in the Tower Room of the Congress Hotel, include: Mrs. Benoit Carton, Mrs. Archibald G. Douglas, Mrs. Russell E. Gardner Jr., Mrs. Harry H. Knight, Mrs. E. A. Morse and Mrs. Pierre Loisel Papin. The guests will include a group of young men and women home for the holidays from schools and colleges outside St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hood, 2504 Clifton Park terrace, will have with them over the Christmas holidays their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Finch of Minneapolis, Minn., who will arrive about Dec. 29. Mrs. Finch was Miss Louise Henry before her marriage last Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Gleason will hold their annual exhibition of etchings, ceramic sculpture and batiks, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at their studio, 115 Edwin avenue, Kirkwood, from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Tea will be served from 4 to 6 p. m.

The Business and Professional Woman's Club of the Second Presbyterian Church, Taylor avenue and Westminster place, will give a dinner for its members Friday evening at 6:15 o'clock. Following the dinner the Abend Music Club will present compositions of early French composers in the chapel.

Mrs. Edith Cain, 5316 Pershing avenue, has gone to Miami, Fla., for the winter.

W. J. Bayne Jr., Coffee Man, Dies.
NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—William J. Bayne Jr., 75 years old, president of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange from 1913 to 1917, died yesterday.

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SABATINI DISCUSSES 'SYNTHETIC AUTHORS'

British Novelist, Here for Lecture, Compares U. S. and European Railways.

Rafael Sabatini, who digs in the dust of the British Museum in London and the National Archives in Paris for romantic gold, arrived in St. Louis today and chatted with reporters at Hotel Chase on topics ranging from the American sleeping car to "synthetic authors."

To Sabatini, who is to lecture on "Fiction in History" at tonight's meeting of the Contemporary Club, a berth was just "a horrid thing behind green baize curtains." It was perfectly natural that the subject should be uppermost in his mind, for he arrived a little after 7 o'clock from Iowa City, Ia., and has a 24-hour trip to face tomorrow to New York City. There Sabatini is his "farthest West."

"We have those horrid things behind green baize curtains in France and England," he conceded. "We call them second and third class, and I have no experience of them. Your sleeper drawing room is much roomier than ours in England or on the Continent. Ours is about the size of your compartment, but it is much more pleasant, much fresher. Somehow the American railroad drawing room seems dowdy."

"The American dining cars, on the other hand, are far superior to those of Europe. In most of the continental countries the food is excellent, but there is no selection. One cannot order a la carte, as on American trains. And in England the diners are positively repulsive."

"The railroad men complain of having no traffic—of course, everything is going to hell—but still they don't offer anything to induce more travel."

The author of "Scaramouche the King-Maker" said that he had planned a trilogy, of which that was the second and the final volume was still to be written. The search, he said with a word of sympathy for the students who spend their days among the national archives, was just like looking for gold: "A thousand of us may spend our lives in the dust and never find anything, and the one who comes along and digs up a nugget all the rest had overlooked."

If someone pointed a pistol at his head and demanded a modern romantic figure, he said, Mussolini was the only one who came immediately to mind. But, he added, "I'm not sure that it's not among the physicists that the romanticists of the future will have to look for the romance of our age."

"They are upsetting and rebuilding our whole scheme of things—our everyday conception of the world and our very religion," he added. "They're revolutionary—and the revolutionist is the essence of romance."

"I heard a very advanced preacher describe Einstein, Eddington and their kind as the saints of the modern church." And they are creating an entirely new religious outlook, perhaps an entirely new religion.

The swing from the purely materialistic in Europe since the beginning of this century, which has spread in some degree to the United States, he considered as essentially the "meeting of extremes."

"We have simply carried the conception of matter to that point where it turns out to be not matter at all," he remarked. "I have heard matter described as 'spirit in a slow state of motion.'"

Romance to this chief exponent of the romantic among popular authors was "the heroic or picturesque, whether material or mental. He saw no danger to romance in the modern sophistication or distrust of sentimentality."

"Nobody distrusts sentimentality

HERE TO LECTURE

Rafael Sabatini



RAFAEL SABATINI

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SPECIAL SYMPHONY PROGRAM ARRANGED FOR STUDENTS

Four Instruments—Harp, Flute, Piccolo and Cornet—To Be Especially Demonstrated.

A program devoted primarily to music in which the harp, flute, piccolo and clarinet have important roles, will be presented by the Symphony Orchestra, under direction of Vladimir Golschmann, at the second student concert of the season at the Odeon at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

The conductor will give a brief introductory address explaining the range, character and duties of the four instruments in the orchestral ensemble. The program:

French Military March from the Suite "Alerme" . . . Saint-Saens
Demonstration of Instruments . . . Biset
(For Flute and Harp)
Second Movement "Andante" . . . Brahms
Entrance of the Queen from the Ballet "Cydalis" . . . Paderewski
The Little Lead Soldiers . . . Paderewski
Song of the Volsa Boatmen . . . Liszt
Valse de Concert in D Major . . . Liszt

like a sentimentalist," he chuckled. "And sophistication frequently is a search for romance, an attempt to 'be different.' It is only an attitude."

"Romance is a part of human nature. It is there for all time. No matter what one's attitude, even the suspicion of romance in actual life is thrilling to him. If so in actuality, why not also in books?"

The historical novelist's freedom from bald facts, and his search for color and intimacy, frequently allowed him to interpret the essential truth of an era better than the historian, limited to bald facts and the purely national point of view, he thought

Text of the President's Message to Congress

Continued From Page One.

er Commission. I renew the recommendation. It is urgently needed in public protection.

Muscle Shoals Properties. At my suggestion, the Governors and Legislatures of Alabama and Tennessee selected three members each for service on a committee to which I appointed a representative of the farm organizations and two representatives of the War Department for the purpose of recommending a plan for disposal of these properties which would be in the interest of the people of those states and the agricultural industry throughout the country. I shall transmit the recommendations to the Congress.

I have referred in previous messages to the profound need of further reorganization and consolidation of Federal administrative functions to eliminate overlap and waste, and to enable co-ordination and definition of Government policies now wholly impossible in scattered and conflicting agencies which deal with parts of the same major function. I shall lay before the Congress further recommendations upon this subject, particularly in relation to the Department of the Interior. There are two directions of such reorganization, however, which have an important bearing upon the emergency problems with which we are confronted.

Shipping Board Functions. At present the Shipping Board exercises large administrative functions independent of the executive. These administrative functions should be transferred to the Department of Commerce, in keeping with that single responsibility which has been the basis of our governmental structure since its foundation. There should be created in that department a position of Assistant Secretary for Merchant Marine, under whom this work and the several bureaus having to do with merchant marine may be grouped.

The Shipping Board should be made a regulatory body acting also in advisory capacity on loans and policies, in keeping with its original conception. Its regulatory powers should be amended to include regulation of coastwise shipping so as to assure stability and better service. It is also worthy of consideration that the regulation of rates and services upon the inland waterways should be assigned to such a reorganized board.

Public Works Administration. I recommend that all building and construction activities of the Government now carried on by many departments be consolidated into an independent establishment under the President to be known as the "Public Works Administration" directed by a public works administrator. This agency should undertake all construction work in service to the different departments of the Government (except naval and military work). The services of the corps of the army engineers

should be delegated in rotation for military duty to this administration in continuation of their supervision of river harbor work. Great economies, sounder policies, more effective co-ordination to employment and expedition in all construction work would result from this consolidation.

Law Enforcement. I shall present some recommendations in a special message looking to the strengthening of criminal-law enforcement and improvement in judicial procedure connected therewith.

Waterway-Harbor Improvement. These improvements are now proceeding upon an unprecedented scale. Some indication of the volume of work in progress is conveyed by the fact that during the current year over 380,000 cubic yards of material have been moved—an amount equal to the entire removal of construction of the Panama Canal. The Mississippi waterway system, connecting Chicago, Kansas City, Pittsburg, and New Orleans, will be in full operation during 1932. Substantial progress is being made upon the projects of the Upper Missouri, Upper Mississippi, etc.

Negotiations are now in progress with Canada for the construction of the St. Lawrence waterway.

The Tariff Situation. Wages and standards of living abroad have been materially lowered during the past year. The temporary abandonment of the gold standard by certain countries has also reduced their production costs compared to ours. Fortunately any increases in tariff which may be necessary to protect agriculture and industry from these lowered foreign costs or decreases in items which may prove to be excessive, may be undertaken in any time by the Tariff Commission under authority which it possesses by virtue of the tariff act of 1930. The commission during the past year has reviewed the rates upon over 254 items subject to tariff.

As a result of vigorous and industrious action, it is up to date in the consideration of pending references and is prepared to give prompt attention to any further applications. This procedure presents an orderly method for correcting inequalities. I am opposed to any general congressional revision of the tariff. Such action would disturb industry, business and agriculture. It would prolong the depression.

Immigration and Deportation. I recommend that immigration restriction now in force under administrative action be placed upon a more definite basis by law. The deportation laws should be strengthened. Aliens lawfully in the country should be protected by the issuance of a certificate of residence.

Public Health. I again call attention to my previous recommendations upon this subject, particularly in its relation to children. The moral results are of the utmost importance.

Conclusion. It is inevitable that in these times much of the legislation proposed to the Congress and many of the recommendations of the executive must be designed to meet emergencies. In reaching solutions we must not jeopardize those principles which we have found to be the basis of the growth of the nation. The Federal Government must not encroach upon nor permit local communities to abandon that precious possession of local initiative and responsibility. Again, just as the largest measure of responsibility in the Government of the nation rests upon local self-government, so does the largest measure of social responsibility in our country rest upon the individual. If the individual surrenders his own initiative and responsibilities, he is surrendering his own freedom and his own liberty. It is the duty of the National Government to insist that both the local governments and the individual shall assume and bear these responsibilities as a fundamental of preserving the very basis of our freedom.

Many vital changes and movements of vast proportions are taking place in the economic world. The effect of these changes upon the future cannot be seen clearly as yet. Of this, however, we are sure: Our system, based upon the ideals of individual initiative and of equality of opportunity, is not an artificial thing. Rather it is the outgrowth of the experience of America, and expresses the faith and spirit of our people. It has carried us in a century and a half to leadership of the economic world. If our economic system does not match our highest expectations at all times, it does not require revolutionary action to bring it into accord with any necessity that experience may prove. It has successfully adjusted itself to changing conditions in the past. It will do so again. The mobility of our institutions, the richness of our resources, and the abilities of our people enable us to meet them unafraid. It is a distressful time for many of our people, but they have shown qualities as high in fortitude, courage and resourcefulness as ever in our history. With that spirit, I have faith that out of it will come a sounder life, a truer standard of values, a greater recognition of the results of honest effort, and a healthier atmosphere in which to rear our children. Ours must be a country of such stability

and security as cannot fail to carry forward and enlarge among all the people that abundant life of material and spiritual opportunity which it has represented among all nations since its beginning.

HERBERT HOOVER.

George J. Stone, Artist, Dies. PUEBLO, Colo., Dec. 8.—George J. Stone, 72-year-old New York artist, one of whose paintings, "The Dawn," occupies a position in the Museum of Art at Paris, died here yesterday. He came to this city four years ago for his health.

Scott County (Mo.) Bank Closes. By the Associated Press. JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 8.—The State Finance Department was notified yesterday of the closing of the Scott County Bank at Marley. No reason was given. The bank's last statement showed deposits of \$22,932; loans \$33,707; resources \$68,757 and \$14,785 bills payable.

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ing of the Scott County Bank at Marley. No reason was given. The bank's last statement showed deposits of \$22,932; loans \$33,707; resources \$68,757 and \$14,785 bills payable.

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The powerful, true-to-life narratives bring life to you in the "raw"—at times fierce and vivid with tense human emotions. If you want evening after evening of fascinating entertainment, secure the January issue of TRUE STORY—then sit down and revel in the terrific adventures that love and romance bring to real people. Then you will not only be pleasantly entertained, but you'll be ready when the February issue appears to write a letter and answer the questions that should give you a chance to win one of the thousands of prizes we are offering.

3,000 CASH PRIZES TOTALING \$12,000.00
7,000 CONSOLATION PRIZES
10,000 CERTIFICATES OF MERIT

FIRST PRIZE	\$1,000.00
SECOND PRIZE	500.00
THIRD PRIZE	250.00
FOURTH PRIZE	125.00
FIFTH PRIZE	75.00
SIXTH PRIZE	25.00
SEVENTH PRIZE	15.00
EIGHTH PRIZE	10.00
1000 NINTH PRIZES at	each 5.00
1000 TENTH PRIZES at	each 3.00
1000 ELEVENTH PRIZES at	each 2.00
7000 CONSOLATION PRIZES of books and other articles	
10,000 CERTIFICATES OF MERIT	

BEGINNING with the February issue, TRUE STORY Magazine will be changed in some of its features. It will be greatly enlarged. It will contain many more fascinating true stories. This contest will be based on these changes. Secure the January issue now on sale. Read and study it carefully. Then you will be prepared to compare the January magazine with the February number. You will be able to see just what the differences are between the January and February issues

and so be ready to answer the questions for which these 10,000 prizes are offered. If you don't win the big prize, there are more than three thousand other cash prizes—seven thousand consolation prizes—and ten thousand certificates of merit. The January issue of TRUE STORY—an outstanding number—is now on sale at all newsstands. Get it and read it carefully. Important—No announcement of this offer is made in the January issue. Look for complete details in the February TRUE STORY.

January TRUE STORY now on sale everywhere. Get your copy today and read it. Here are some of the thrilling real-life stories it contains:

I Couldn't Live Without Him	He Married A Flirt Unwanted
If Every Wife Could Know	One Night In Hell From the Death House
The Right To Kill	Even His Own Blood
Proud Woman	Love Driven
Was This Love A Sin?	In Spite of Everything

FAMILIES "ADOPTED" BY DONORS TO CHARITY

Money Is Disbursed Under Supervision of Experienced Social Workers.

A group of St. Louisans, organized by Mrs. Festus J. Wade and Mrs. Harry H. Knight, have co-operated with the Provident Association during the past year in the experiment of "adopting" families in need of assistance. The plan was evolved to help those who felt a personal obligation to help in a time of need but had no money.

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O'CLOCK

FAMILIES "ADOPTED"

BY DONORS TO CHARITY

Money Is Disbursed Under Supervision of Experienced Social Workers.

A group of St. Louisans, organized by Mrs. Festus J. Wade Jr. and Mrs. Harry H. Knelt, have adopted during the past year in the experiment of "adopting" families in need of assistance.

The plan was evolved to give those who felt a personal obligation to help in a time of need but lacked

the training to deal successfully with the problems presented, an opportunity to participate more fully in the charities their funds made possible.

Thus far the group has helped about 85 families, for three to 10 months, at a cost of \$323. Outlines of the needs of particular families are presented to the group from time to time and one or more of its members supplies the needed money, which is spent under the supervision of the Provident Association. At the end of each month the association makes a report of its work.

In most of the families helped the breadwinner was unemployed, but frequently the situation was complicated by sickness, undernourishment, debt or the arrival of a new baby.

"It was the realization of such things," Mrs. Wade said, "that caused us to see the wisdom of leaving to experienced workers the handling of delicate problems. The amateur who tries to do this on her own initiative runs the risk of doing more harm than good."

"In this experiment we have definite knowledge month by month of what is happening to the families we have 'adopted,' and at the same time we know the social work is being done by social workers."

"In one family, for instance, there was a boy of two who was undernourished and a girl of nine months with rickets. In another, the wife had to be taught how to care for an invalid husband and sick children. Some of us would have felt pretty shaky in meeting problems like that."

Work for Mothers Sought by Employment Bureau.

Many families will not need to apply to relief agencies if the Citizens Free Employment Bureau can find work for the mothers who are registered there as unemployed, Mrs. R. B. Roof said yesterday in a radio talk over station KWK.

She told of one woman with 10 children whose husband is unemployed. The mother, by day work, has been able to keep the family from depending on charity. Mrs. Roof suggested that housewives telephone the bureau at CENral 0491 for help with their household work which would enable some of these mothers to maintain their families in self-respect. Others with small children, she said, are anxious to get sewing or mending which they can do in their own homes.

Ogle County, Ill., Bank Closed.

By the Associated Press.

OREGON, Ill., Dec. 3.—The Ogle County State Bank, capitalized at \$100,000, was closed today for examination. It was organized in 1918.

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GANGSTER SURRENDERS

IN KILLING OF HIS WIFE

Frank McErlane, "Public Enemy," Hiding Since Woman Was Shot.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Frank McErlane, gangster, wanted by police in connection with the murder of his wife, surrendered to Chicago detectives at a hotel in Madison, Wis., last night and was hurried back to Chicago.

The hoodlum who is listed by the Chicago Crime Commission as a "public enemy" refused to discuss the killing of his wife, formerly known as Marian Miller of St. Louis. She was found shot to death in McErlane's expensive automobile Oct. 7. Beside her lay her two dogs, also shot to death.

McErlane, the police said, had been hiding out at the Winter (Wis.) estate of Joe Salis, an associate, but agreed through his attorney, Joseph Roach, to surrender.

McErlane has a long police record. He has been suspected of implication in a dozen gang killings, including the recent death of John Quigley, a South Side beer business rival. Once he was wounded by gangsters in a hospital where he was recovering from a previous gangland escape.

The authorities said they would file murder charges against him in his wife's death.

Woman Arrested As Shop Lifter; Served Workhouse Term.

Miss Marian Miller had been arrested frequently in St. Louis and Chicago under various aliases and was known also as Hilda Clark and Helma Sidney. Police say she was McErlane's common law wife.

She was arrested on a shoplifting charge in St. Louis in March, 1924, when she gave her name as Margaret H. McDonald, 24, of Belleville, Ill. She jumped a \$1500 bond, but was arrested a year later in Chicago, brought to St. Louis and sentenced to a year in the Workhouse on her plea of guilty to grand larceny.

Under the name of Ruth Wagner, she served a sentence for shoplifting in the Pittsburg (Pa.) workhouse in 1926, and was arrested in New York for a similar offense.

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FOR SALE—WANTED

ANIMALS WANTED. 1015 Olive St., St. Louis 10, Mo. Phone 4-1111.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT APARTMENTS FOR RENT FLATS FOR RENT—South RESIDENCES FOR RENT REAL ESTATE LOANS ON PERSONAL

LOANS

\$100 to \$300
AT 2 1/2% A MONTH
THE HOUSEHOLD PLAN
OFFERS CASH LOANS OF \$100 TO
\$300 at 2 1/2% per month.
No lower rate on household
loans is available anywhere
in the city. Quick service.
Strictly confidential.
COME IN, PHONE OR WRITE
HOUSEHOLD
FINANCE CORPORATION
FOUR OFFICES:
310 AMBASSADOR BLDG. CH. 6934
411 N. 7th St.
520 N. GRAND, 2d Fl.
Opposite Fox Theater JE1F. 5577
706 OLIVE STREET
Room 303, Third Floor CH. 7321
634 N. GRAND BOULEVARD
222 Missouri Theater Bldg. JE1F. 5300
(c14)

READY CASH
WITHOUT DELAY
If you can use money in any amount
up to \$500, with not call or show up
office. You will find us a frindly,
human bunch of folks, the kind you
like to do business with.
INTEREST RATE 2 1/2% A MONTH
ON FURNITURE OR ENDORSERS
Repayment arranged to suit your
income. Come in and ask all the ques-
tions you like. We promise you copious
answers and a quick service.
Charter Loan Co.
315 Mo. Theater Bldg. JE1F. 7346
438 Arcade Bldg. CHatham 8213
USE OUR QUICK HELPFUL
SERVICE (c82)

**FURNITURE AND
SALARY LOANS**
2 1/2% PER CENT A MONTH
1/2% QUICK, CONFIDENTIAL
ROYAL LOAN CO.
527 Paul Brown Bldg. CH. 6133
204 Wellston Bldg. MU. 1464

MONEY TO LOAN—2 per cent per month
on your diamonds, watches or jewelry.
Dunn's, 213 Franklin. Establisher (c80)

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES
LOANS
\$100 to \$1000
Refinancing
LOW RATES—10 MINUTES SERVICE
FREE PARKING
SPACE IN REAR
Notes Refinanced
Interest Reduced
Mortgages Paid Off
Established Over 12 Years
Over 25,000 Customers
WELFARE FINANCE COMPANY
1039 North Grand Ave.
Opposite Odeon Theater JE1fferson 0450
(c14)

Auto Loans
\$25 to \$1500
WE MAKE LOANS THAT
OTHERS REFUSE
Absolutely the best treatment in town
any anyone who has done or is doing busi-
ness with us now. Loans made in 3 min-
utes. No delays. Strictly confidential.
If you owe money on your car or truck
we will pay off your mortgage, advance
you more money and make your pay-
ments to suit your income. Pay as you
drive. We are open evenings and Sun-
days for your convenience.
GUARANTY MOTOR CORP.
2936 Locust St. JE1F. 2464
(c14)

AUTO LOANS
NO LOANS TOO LARGE
NO LOAN TOO SMALL
Just state and we will re-arrange
your business. We refinance auto and
trucks, advance you more money and
close your payments. No delays. Confi-
dential. Minute service. Open evenings.
Telephone. We are open evenings and Sun-
days.
LOCAL FINANCE CO.
N. W. Cor. Grand and Pine (c14)

AUTO LOANS
\$25 to \$1000
Courteous Service—Reasonable Rates
**ST. CLAIR
LOAN CO.**
3321 Lindell 3323 Locust (c14)

AUTO LOANS
\$10 to \$1000
REFINANCING
Confidential; bring title, get loan; no
delays; reasonable rates; open evenings.
STANDARD DISCOUNT CO.
3515 Locust, Phone NE1stland 7280 (c8)

AUTO LOANS
\$25 to \$1000
NO ENDORSERS
PAYMENT REDUCED
MORTGAGES PAID OFF
MOST MONEY ADVANCED
QUICK—CONFIDENTIAL
AUTO FINANCE CO.
3216 Locust St. JE1fferson 3425
Open Evenings. (c14)

AUTO LOANS
Completed in 5 minutes, any make car;
quick service; strictly confidential; no
signers necessary; refinancing.
UNIVERSAL FINANCE CO.
2516 N. Jefferson Ave. Open Evenings. (c14)

AUTO LOANS—5 MINUTES; LOW RATES
OPEN EVENINGS. 350-400 EAST
MONEY loaned on any make car, any
also bought, Klunk, 2246 S. Grand. (c8)

\$100 to \$300

AT 2½% A MONTH

THE HOUSEHOLD PLAN
offers cash loans of \$100 to
\$300 at 2½% per month.
No lower rate on household
loans is available anywhere
in the city. Quick service.
Strictly confidential.

CIRCLE IN PHONE OR WRITE

HOUSEHOLD

ANCE CORPORATION

FOUR OFFICES:

810 AMBASSADOR BLDG. JE1F. 7646
N. 7th St. CH. 6934
CEN. 448

20 N. GRAND, 2d Fl. JE1F. 5577
Little Fox Theater

705 OLIVE STREET
CHAS. EIDER CO. CEN. 7451

34 N. GRAND BOULEVARD
AMBISSOURI Theater Bldg. JE1F. 5300
(c14)

READY CASH
WITHOUT DELAY

You can see money in any amount
of \$500, why not call or drop our
office? You will find us a friendly,
pleasant bunch of folks, the kind you
like to do business with.

BEST RATE 2½% A MONTH
FURNITURE OR ENDORSERS
payment arranged to suit your
pleasure. Come in and ask all the ques-
tions you like. We promise you compe-
titive rates and prompt action.

Partner Loan Co.

No. Theater Bldg. JE1F. 7846
305, United Fintz & Cen. 7846
USE OUR QUICK HELPFUL
SERVICE (c23)

FURNITURE AND
SALARY LOANS

PER CENT A MONTH
QUICK, CONFIDENTIAL

MAYAL LOAN CO.

Paul Brown Bldg. CH. 6133
Wellston Bldg. MU. 1464
(c14)

TO LOAN—2 per cent per month
on diamonds, watches or jewelry
915 Franklin Established (c30)

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES

UTO

N S

to \$1000

Refinancing

RATES—10 MINUTES SERVICE
FREE PARKING
SPACE IN REAR
Notes Refinanced
Priority Reduced
Repossessions Paid Off

Established Over 12 Years
Over 25,000 Customers

ELFARE FINANCE COMPANY

1029 North Grand Ave.
De Odon Theater ☐ JEfferson 9450
(c14)

uto Loans

\$5 to \$1500

MAKE LOANS THAT
OTHERS REFUSE

Absolutely the best treatment in town
anyone who has done it. Lending busi-
ness with us now. Loans made in 3 min-
utes! No red tape! Strictly confidential.
We finance your car or truck
or pay off your mortgage and advance
you more money and make your pay-
ment suit your income. Pay as you
want. We are equal exchangers and Sup-
ply your convenience.

GUARANTY MOTOR CORP.
Locust St. JE1F. 2454
(c14)

UTO LOANS

D LOANS TOO LARGE
J LOAN TOO SMALL

We loaned you more adequate
financing. We refinance auto and
advance you more money and re-
duce payments. No red tape. Confi-
dential. 5-minute service. Open evenings.

LOCAL FINANCE CO.
Cor. Grant and Pacific (c14)
JEfferson 3425

UTO LOANS

\$25 to \$1000

Terms Service—Reasonable Rates

TENT AIR
LOAN CO.
Lindell 3322 Locust(c14)

Auto Loans

\$10 to \$1000

REFINANCING

Confidential; brand title, get loans no re-
payments. No red tape. Advance
discharge discount CO.
Locust. Phone NWKrested 2280.(c5)

Auto Loans

\$25 to \$1000

PORNS
MENTS REDUCED
MORTGAGES PAID OFF
MORE MONEY ADVANCED
QUICK—CONFIDENTIAL

Auto Finance Co.
Locust St. JEfferson 3425
Open Evenings. (c14)

Auto Loans

selected in 5 minutes; may make cer-
tainly; strictly confidential; no re-
payments; refinances; no red tape.

UNIVERSAL FINANCE CO.
State Union Ave.
S. Jefferson Open Evening. (c14)

Auto Loans—MINTERS' LOW RATES
EVENINGS. 3307-40 EAST
St. Louis. On any make car, any time
wanted. Klink. 2345 S. Grand. (c14)

WHEAT SETBACK

LOCAL EXCHANGE

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Dec. 8.—The wheat market lost 1½c to 2c today, closing at 1.10 to 1.12.

the low of the season. The
on upturn, closing unchanged
was reported in domestic
wheat territory. The br
place near close and follow
similar action at Chicago.

Liverpool wheat was down
ac in one cable. The close
of it net lower.

A report of Argentine offer
wheat more freely was receiv
on Liverpool.

The Winnipeg closed 1½¢ (p
ver.

May wheat opened at 55½¢, c
near 54; May corn, 40½¢.

Local wheat receipts which were
the company's 12,480 bushels
year ago, included 25,000
and 24,240 through. Corn recei
year ago, compared with 25,000
year ago and 21,400 a year
ago. 25 cars local, compared with
ago. 25,000 bush compared
year ago and 24,800 a year

ST. LOUIS CASH GRAIN.
Sales of cash grain made on the following terms:
No. 2 red winter wheat 53¢;
red winter wheat 53¢. No. 3 hard w.
No. 3 corn 36 1/2¢. No. 3 mixed corn 36 1/2¢. No.
4 corn 36 1/2¢. No. 3 white corn
4 1/2¢. No. 3 mixed 36 1/2¢.
Oats—No. 2 23 1/2¢. No. 3 23¢.
No. 2 red oats 23 1/2¢. No. 4 mixed oats 22 1/2¢.

the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—There was a slight rise in values in the final hour of trading. Rains reported in the winter wheat market, however, and the growth has been further, counseled a bearish influence.

The wheat market broke at the close of a sudden onset of selling by the futures on the part of the shorts. It was shaken unsteadily at almost the bottom level. 34 1/2¢ under today's finish. Corn unchanged at 34 1/2¢. Oats 34 1/2¢ off, and soybeans unchanged to be lower.

Despite the market opening optimistic, prices underwent early setbacks.

There was a notable dearth of interest for wheat, and Liverpool reported a decline of 1/2¢ off. The market at 1 1/4¢ 5/8¢ decline, wheat also declined further. Corn started at 34 1/2¢ and continued to rise.

An open interest in grain futures on the Board of Trade: Wheat, 10,000; Corn, 10,000; Oats, 10,000; Soybeans, 10,000.

... week ago, 123,930,000 bushels.
... 37,436,000 bushels; Friday.
... week ago, 39,436,000.
Among the reasons given for at
emporary absence of wheat buying
several disposition to await Presi
dent's message to Congress. Arra
ngements were made to receive the mes
sage in parts of the Board of T
raders immediately adjoining the main hall
Exchange and almost within ear

was pointed out that with Liverpool's wheat exports almost even with Chicago's wheat export business from the west of the Atlantic was next to impossible to bend a readjustment. Meanwhile the primary receipts of wheat were heavily curtailed, amounting to less than half of the total at this time last year. The public sympathized with wheat growers, but afterward became relatively indifferent to the buyers' problems. Producers responded to downturns in values.

	High.	Low.	Clos.	P.
DECEMBER WHEAT.				
Dec. 1-15	56	54 1/2	54 1/2-54	55 1/2
Dec. 16-31	56	54 1/2	54 1/2-54	55 1/2
Jan. 1-15	57 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2-55	56 1/2
Jan. 16-31	58 1/2	55 1/2-56	56 1/2	57 1/2
Feb.		52 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/2
MARCH WHEAT.				
Mar. 1-15	57	55 1/2	55 1/2-56	56 1/2
Mar. 16-31		56 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2
MAY WHEAT.				
May 1-15	56	54 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2
May 16-31	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2-56 1/2	57 1/2
June 1-15	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2-56 1/2	57 1/2
June 16-31	58 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2-56 1/2	57 1/2
July		53	53 1/2	54 1/2
Aug.		53 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/2

JULY WHEAT				
L.	54	52½	52½	54
M.	56½	54½	54½-55	57-3
C.	49½	48½	48½	50
DECEMBER CORN				
L.	37½	35½	36½	38-3
M.	37½	36½	36½-2	37
MARCH CORN				
L.	40½	39	39	39
MAY CORN				
L.	41½	40½	40½	40
M.	42½	41	41½	41½
C.	40½	39½	39½	39
JULY CORN				

C	41%	41%	41%	41%
DECEMBER OATS				

24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25
30	30	30	30
MAY OATS			
26	26	26	26
JULY OATS			
25	25	25	25
DECEMBER RYE			
40	40	40	40
MARCH RYE			
44	44	44	44
MAY RYE			
45	45	45	45
JULY RYE			
46	46	46	46

Interpol. exchange \$3.15 $\frac{1}{2}$; high
not figured because of exchange
fluctuations.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE
 The May-Mill feed futures closed higher
 in today's market and although business
 was slower than recently, a firmer tone
 prevailed. Holders did not press offers
 and feed market strength made itself
 felt in the futures trade. Bran closed 15¢
 higher; gray shorts 20¢-30¢ higher; and
 middlings 10¢-15¢ higher.

	High.	Low.	Clos.
STANDARD BRAND.			
January	12.75a	12.05b	12.25b 12
February	12.85a	12.25b	12.50b 12
March	13.10a	12.40b	12.70b 12
April	13.00a	13.00	13.00 12
May	13.00a	12.40b	12.60b 12
June	12.50	12.50	12.50 12
GRAY SHORTS.			

GRAIN, BIDS AND OFFERS

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Grain bids and offers were as follows:

	Bid.	Offer
May wheat	84 1/2-85	87 1/2
July wheat	83 1/2-84	86 1/2

oat corn	35 1/2	37 1/2
oat corn	40 1/2	42 1/2
oat corn	42 1/2	43 1/2

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE
 No. 5.—Grain bids and offers:

wheat	Bid	Offer
corn	52 1/2	55 1/2
corn	40	41 1/2

BARGAINS AT UNION MAY-STERNS 3 EXCHANGE STORES

206 N. 12th 7th & Market
616-4713 Franklin

Biggest Furniture Bargains in the City
In traded-in, shop-worn and reconditioned furniture. Some almost as good as new.

CASH OR CREDIT

LIVING-ROOM SUITES \$19.75
2 and 3 Piece

Breakfast Set... \$9.95
Chest... \$7.95
Dresser... \$7.95
Metal Day Bed... \$2.95
Set... \$4.95

KITCHEN OUTFIT \$24.50
8-Piece

Oak... \$3.95
Kitchen Cabinet... \$16.75
Oat Dresser... \$5.95
Phone... \$1.00

BEDROOM SUITES \$29.75
3-Piece Walnut Finish

2-Pc. Liv. Rm. Set... \$9.75
Oak... \$5.00
Comb'n... \$19.75
Dining... \$4.95

9-PC. DINING SUITE \$49.50
Walnut Veneer

Open Every Evening Until 9 O'Clock

The classified "For Rent" columns of the Post-Dispatch comprise the most complete list of apartment offers in St. Louis.

UNIFORM ASSESSMENT ORDINANCE AGREED ON

Commission Headed by Neun to Offer Bill to Aldermen Dec. 18.

Agreement has been reached on the details of a uniform assessment ordinance, to be presented to the Board of Aldermen at its meeting Dec. 18. The measure will be put in its recommended final form, before that time, by a commission headed by President Neun of the Board of Aldermen.

The commission, which was named by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to harmonize various proposals, met today. Those present were Neun, E. G. Schlegel of the Comptroller's office, Ralph Panzer, secretary to Assessor Ghehrer, Alderman Wimer, Charles J. Dolan of the City Counselor's office, and Carter W. Atkins of the Bureau of Municipal Research.

The bill, to be presented to the Aldermen is a revision of the one which was prepared by a special committee, headed by Alderman Wimer, and was approved by the Committee on Legislation. Before being placed on its passage, it had to go to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The Board of Estimate, in view of objections to the measure, appointed the commission to work out a measure acceptable to all parties. This has been done, it was announced today.

Changes made have been in legal details, suggested by the City Counselor's office, and in phraseology, as suggested by the Assessor, with a view of making it more workable.

The main features of the ordinance are a revision of the standard real estate assessments, card indexing of property, corner influence formulae, posting of notices, and district meetings of taxpayers, for comparison and discussion of assessment figures, are preserved in the bill as agreed on. The completed bill will be made public next week.

'DRY AGENTS' LEAVE STORE WHEN WOMAN CALLS POLICE

Four Men and Girl Thwarted in Search for Liquor in Grocery.

Four men who represented themselves as Federal prohibition agents and a young woman who accompanied them were frightened out of the grocery of Richard Scott, 2323 South Eighteenth street, yesterday afternoon, by a woman customer who called police by telephone.

Scott and the customer, Mrs. Richard Raines, 2326 South Eighteenth street, were in the store when the men and the young woman entered. They first ordered a package of coffee and then demanded that Scott turn over to them liquor which they said he had there, telling him they were Federal officers.

Scott told them he had no liquor and they started to search behind the counter. The grocer then demanded to see their credentials and when they did not produce them, he said he would notify the police.

The men were still searching when she returned and announced what she had done. The group then fled from the store, taking the package of coffee, and escaped in an automobile before police arrived. The license number of the machine was that of a stolen automobile.

OLIVER J. ANDERSON & CO. INVENTORY FILED IN COURT

Property Valued at \$2,041,552. Largest Item Is Customers' Accounts of \$1,465,431.

An inventory of the partnership estate of the investment firm of Oliver J. Anderson & Co. was filed in Probate Court today.

It lists property with a total value of \$2,041,552.33, the largest item consisting of customers' accounts amounting to \$1,465,431. Among other items are cash amounting to \$133,017, securities with a market value of \$114,454, interest \$2256, and membership in the New York Stock Exchange (at price paid) \$224,010.

The Stock Exchange membership, it is shown, was owned by Oliver J. Anderson, one of the members of the firm. The filing of the inventory was made necessary by Mr. Anderson's death in an automobile accident in October. Other members of the firm are Meredith C. Jones, Webster Tilton, George Witsma Jr. and John M. Neumann. Reinholdt & Gardner has acquired Oliver J. Anderson & Co.

ADVERTISEMENT

QUICKEST WAY TO KNOCK A COLD

Millions Say of This Proved Way You Feel Like a New Person Almost Before You Know It

If you want quick relief from a cold, go back to first principles and use something you know does the business—don't start "trying" a lot of fancy ideas or remedies. Even a "little" cold is too dangerous to take chances on.

Get Hill's Cascara Quinine. A scientific formula made to do ONE THING WELL: to knock a cold in a jiffy, not to cure a hundred different things.

Take two tablets now. Then follow directions on box. Drink lots of water, too—that's all. Soon those mean, aching pains in head and body begin to go; the cold breaks up; poisons leave your system. Almost before you know it, you feel like a new person.

If it doesn't do that, your money back. Get a box now. You'll be surprised at the speed with which it works. Costs only a few cents.

HILL'S Cascara Quinine Compound

50c HOUSE BROOMS

15c

SEE OFFER IN OUR BIG AD IN THIS PAPER WEDNESDAY

BARNEY'S

10TH & WASHINGTON

RACING NEWS BUREAU FIRED

Held in Contempt in Baltimore for Not Producing Records.

By the Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 8.—The General News Bureau, Inc., alleged distributor of race handbook information, was fined \$10,000 by Judge Eugene O'Dunne in Criminal Court yesterday for contempt in refusing to submit its records for scrutiny.

Case of William Burke, Washington, and Morris A. Schwartz, Brooklyn, N. Y., alleged Baltimore agents for the bureau, accused of failing to obtain a permit to operate, were presented to the grand jury. Judge O'Dunne ordered an investigation of racing information bureaus.

Second Death in Plane Crash.

KAWANEE, Ill., Dec. 8.—Miss Alma Duncan, 28 years old, Kansas City, Mo., died last night in a hospital of injuries suffered Saturday night in the crash of a Braniff Air Lines passenger plane near here. She was the second of the passengers to die.

Dublin Editor Arrested.

DUBLIN, Irish Free State, Dec. 8.—Frank Ryan, editor of the Republican newspaper An Problacht, which has been suppressed, was arrested today after a struggle with police in the streets of Dublin. It is understood he will be tried by the military tribunal on charges of sedition.

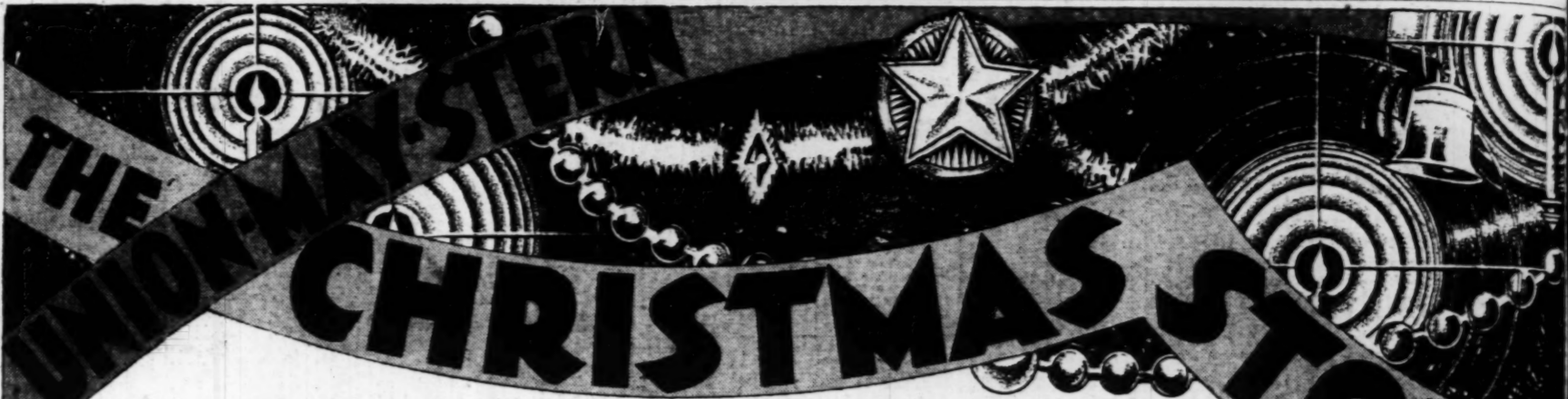
"Damp-day" Pain? Sore Joint?

WHAT A RELIEF! THAT PAIN MIGHT HAVE KEPT ME AWAKE ALL NIGHT.

—YOU SEE, THE DOCTOR WAS RIGHT. HE TOLD YOU TO USE SLOAN'S.

Sloan's stops pains, aches quickly—rouses circulation and brings fresh blood to the sore spot. Get a fresh bottle today at your druggist's. Only 35¢.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT



THE CHRISTMAS STORE

Charming Gifts at the Lowest Prices in Decades!

2-Pc. Mohair Bed-Davenport Suite

The living room—the shrine of family devotion! Why not pool your Christmas money and buy a new Living-Room Suite for the family. The 2-pc. Suite illustrated is covered in a good grade of mohair. (Embossed velvet may be had instead if desired). It has loose reversible cushions, spring construction. Davenport opens to full-size bed. \$135 value.

9-Pc. Walnut Dining-Room Suite

Consists of buffet, china cabinet, 6-ft. extension table, host chair and 5 side chairs. Simple in design, yet charming and different. Note the turned legs. Chair seats are upholstered in jacquard velour. A combination of good hardwoods and walnut veneers. \$135 value.

4-Pc. French Provincial Suite

A REAL Xmas saving. This very unusual Suite is well constructed of good hardwoods, in a duco walnut finish. What an appropriate and inexpensive gift this would make! \$115 value! All 4 pieces.

Gifts at Special Savings!

Collapsible Card Tables, \$1 val. 59c
Pair of Book Ends, \$1 val. 69c
Collapsible Metal Bridge Chair, \$1.95 val. each \$1.00
Walnut Finish End Table, \$1.95 val. \$1.00
Walnut Finish Smoker with Tray \$1.00
Smoker Lounge Lamp, with shade, \$3.95 val. \$1.95

Martha Washington Sewing Cabinet, value to \$12.50 \$4.95
Walnut Finish Phone Stand and Chair, \$6.95 value \$4.95
Solid Walnut Coffee Table, \$12.50 value \$5.00
\$13.95 Spinet Desk, Choice of mahogany or walnut finish, \$8.00
\$12.50 Collapsible Bridge Set, Metal Table and 4 Chairs, \$8.95
Walnut Cedar Chest, Window seat style, \$25 value \$14.95

62x80 Wool Blankets

100% wool, Regular \$2.50 value. Fluffy and comfortable. Not only splendid bed blankets, but just the thing for camping, or auto laprobes.

\$1.95
No Phone or Mail Orders

Walnut Porcelain Circulator Heater

\$29.50 value; walnut porcelain enamel. Cast iron lining and aluminum. Humidifier keeps air in room moist and healthful.

\$19.75
Trade in Your Old Stove

PAY NEXT YEAR

For Practical Gifts for the Family!

A stirring climax to a year of greater saving! Union-May-Stern presents a golden shower of Christmas bargains—a new era of saving without parallel in the present generation! Now you can remember everyone with practical, interesting gifts that endure, that spread joy throughout the family, at prices that mean a greater saving than ever! Remember—lack of ready cash will not bar you from giving, with our easy, convenient terms, and NEXT YEAR TO PAY!

\$30 Allowance for your Old Sewing Machine

on the purchase of this new BRAND NEW! Powerful action. Light in weight. Easy to operate. Double \$24.50

ROTARY ELECTRIC Reduced from \$135 to \$79.50 Less allowance for your Old Machine \$30.00

NET COST TO YOU...\$49.50

Universal Electric Cleaner

BRAND NEW! Powerful action. Light in weight. Easy to operate. Double \$24.50

your old sweeper

50c Cash—50c Week

Electrical Appliances

make unusually desirable gifts. Here is a group offered at special Xmas savings to introduce our new department!

Chromium Plate Electric Heater
101-in. reflector. Heavy cast alloy base. Complete with silk cord and plug.
\$2.98

Corn Popper, nickel-plated.
2-quart size
Guaranteed Electric Toaster...**\$1.25**
Electric Iron...**\$2.15**
3-Speed Electric Pad...**\$2.98**
1-Burner Hot Plate, 8 1/2 inches square...**\$1.29**
6-Cup Percolator, Heavy gauge aluminum...**\$1.98**

Prices include silk cords and genuine Bakelite plugs. Absolute 1-Year Guarantee.

\$1 NOW ENROLLS YOU IN OUR PHILCO XMAS RADIO CLUB!

Liberal Trade-in Allowance on Your Old Piano, Radio or Phonograph

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

Select the Philco you want and use it in your home for 30 days. If at that time you desire to change it for any other Radio in our stock, the exchange will be made free of charge.

MODEL 50 LOWBOY Screen-grid with pentode. Handsome walnut lowboy cabinet. Complete with Tubes...**\$49.95**

10 Exclusive Club Features!

1. In event of death, unpaid balance is canceled. Radio goes to your heirs.
2. If the Radio is destroyed by fire, lightning or any electrical disaster, replacement is cancelled if privilege is exchanged for another Radio within 30 days.
3. Instant replacement of Radio if broken within a year, without charge.
4. Radio fully guaranteed for one year against defective parts and workmanship (except tubes).
5. Membership in Union-May-Stern Radio Club.
6. Tubes are guaranteed for 90 days in Club Members.
7. Radio illustrated in your home and attached to your serial.
8. 50 day free service on any Radio purchased.

LONG EASY TERMS

BOILS ARE SIGNS OF TROUBLE • TRY EATING YEAST!

PAINFUL!... Why don't you correct the cause of boils?

CLOGGED Intestines are their most frequent cause.

FRESH YEAST clears away body poisons... purifies... has a very remarkable effect on boils.

STOP those BOILS!

They're a sign of trouble you can easily correct, if you will, Doctors say. Here's the way!

BEEN neglecting your health? That's what it means, you know, when you come down with furunculosis (boils). For boils are a symptom of trouble... serious trouble inside you. Usually they indicate a badly deranged condition of your intestines! Here's how doctors explain it. When intestines are sluggish, waste material accumulates in your blood and poisons form... filter through your system. Then, first thing you know—another boil! A headache. Or a nasty cold. Now, doctors have found out how

you can put a stop to boils with very little effort. Every day, they say, eat 3 cakes of fresh yeast! A food, Fleischmann's Yeast modifies the waste matter in your intestines... gently induces intestinal muscles to remove it regularly. Thus healthy elimination is restored—and the principal cause of boils, blemishes, etc., is no more!

IMPORTANT—Fleischmann's Yeast for health is sold only in the foil-wrapped cake with the yellow label. It is yeast in its fresh, effective form, the kind famous doctors advise! Rich in vitamins B, G, D.

In addition, Fleischmann's Yeast increases the germ-fighting white corpuscles in the blood. And it actually raises the skin's newly-discovered, self-disinfecting power! So don't put it off. Add Fleischmann's Yeast to your diet and know relief from boils at last! Directions on the label. At grocers, restaurants, soda fountains.

Eat FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

Popular Comic News Ph

TUESDAY, DEC

NEWLY ELECTED DEMOCRATIC SENATORS

The floor leader, Senate leagues in Washington. Senators Thomas P. Goussard, James F. Byrnes, J. W. Bailey of Alabama. Back row W. J. Bulow, South Dak

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READY TO S

Manhattan New York

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1931.

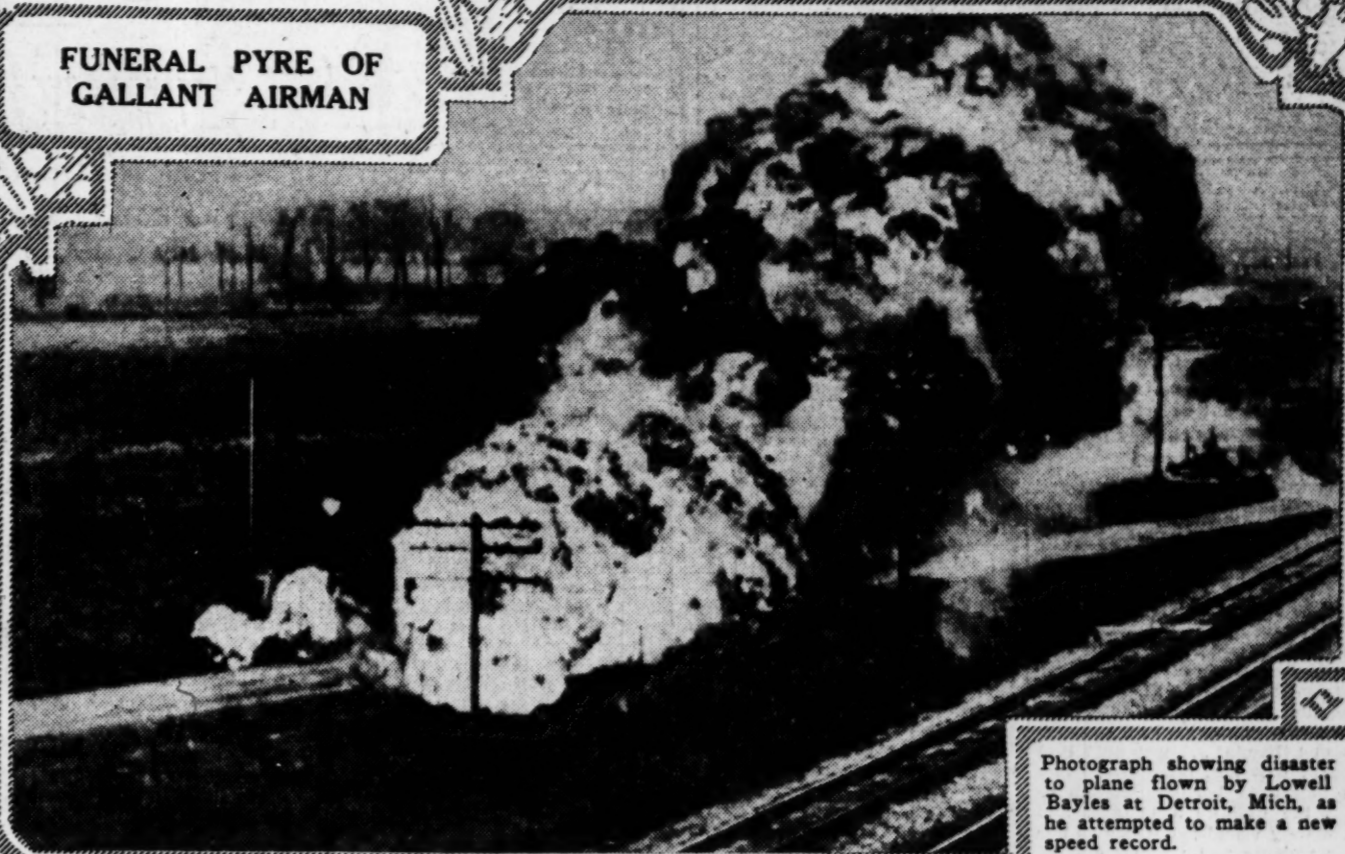
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1931. PAGE 10

NEWLY ELECTED DEMOCRATIC SENATORS



The floor leader, Senator Robinson, welcomes eight new colleagues in Washington. They are, left to right: Front row—Senators Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, Cordell Hull of Tennessee, James F. Byrnes, South Carolina; Joseph T. Robinson, J. W. Bailey of North Carolina, and John H. Bankhead of Alabama. Back row—Marcus Coolidge of Massachusetts, W. J. Bulow, South Dakota, and M. N. Logan of Kentucky.

FUNERAL PYRE OF GALLANT AIRMAN



Photograph showing disaster to plane flown by Lowell Bayles at Detroit, Mich., as he attempted to make a new speed record.

WINNERS OF WOMEN'S BRIDGE CHAMPIONSHIP



Mrs. Jay Jones Jr., of Philadelphia, and Miss Elinor Murdock of New York with the trophies they won at Philadelphia tournament.

A LITTLE DISAGREE- MENT IN LONDON



Police arresting a turbulent member of a crowd of unemployed men who staged a hostile demonstration in front of the Government Employment Office.

THE "CLOSET GIRL" AS SHE LOOKS TODAY



Edith Riley photographed after a month of treatment in a Washington hospital to which she was taken when found locked up in the home of her parents. She has gained 14 pounds since her release.

NOTED CHURCHMAN IN ST. LOUIS

The Rev. Frederick B. Fisher of Ann Arbor, Mich., who will deliver tonight the principal address at the Church Federation meeting in St. Louis. He was bishop in India before resigning to take Ann Arbor pastorate.



WOMAN COMMANDER OF LEGION POST

Mrs. H. W. Brink, chosen by war veterans of Delavan, Ill., to head local organization. She served as a nurse in France.

SLEEVE TELLS STORY



Sgt. John J. Olsen, who has served 29 years in the United States Army. He is now 57 years old, took part in the World War, and has been stationed at more than 25 army posts from coast to coast.

READY TO SLIDE INTO THE WATER



Stern and starboard side of the liner Manhattan, largest merchant ship ever built in this country, just before launching in Camden, N. J. The hull is 705 feet long and it has a displacement of 30,000 tons.



Mrs. Ethel Clark, instructor of commercial art, at work in her river studio and home, a houseboat on the Mississippi River at the foot of Chouteau avenue, built by her husband.

City Wed

A new Serial Story

By Faith Baldwin

NEVIS knew definitely, sitting there, thinking things out for the first time that she couldn't be unfaithful to Bill. She loved him. And even if she didn't love him as much, as she now admitted to herself, she was too fastidious. She couldn't even be mentally unfaithful. Planning her "affair" with Carter out of sheer pique, she realized that she had never crossed a borderline in her thoughts; had made of Carter's devotion a mere romantic stop-gap, just a way of squaring things and no harm done; she had perhaps visioned him as a hopeless but determined suitor over a period of years. Meetings in town; walks in the country; tea by the fire; flowers, books, candy . . . letters. No more.

But things didn't stand still and mark time. They went ahead and they stopped. She sat there, remembering that, this very afternoon, Harry Carter had been in her house, had taken her in his arms, had kissed her in a far from platonic manner and had suggested to her, in so many words, that she permit him to become her lover, in fact. And she had listened. She had said, "No, no, Harry, please don't talk about it." But she had listened. She had thought . . . why not? Had thought why not, because she had not permitted her imagination to paint too definite a picture, had but merely visualized Harry as her lover vaguely and without details. Fool! she said to herself.

Whose fault was it? Her own? Bill's . . . or the sort of idle life they led, rushed to death, busy every moment, and yet intolerably idle. Bonds for Bill and lunches and dinners and golf parties and yachting trips and old women to be flattered, so that their husbands would listen when he talked business and young women to be made love to because it was the mode of the moment. And the chase after money and the pursuit of excitement and the restless hunt after stimulation. Merrygoround. That's what it was. Now and then you caught a brass ring. And that's all it was, brass.

She turned the little platinum band on her finger as she thought. She thought further . . . it wouldn't have happened, home . . . oh, I know people get divorced . . . and I know they're pretty gay, back there . . . or try to be . . . but the gay ones are usually the ones that end, down here, or try to bring New York up there . . . and when their marriages go on the rocks, I just isn't out of bed and looking for some substitute for happiness, it goes deeper than that . . .

SHE was suddenly sickeningly ashamed of herself; ashamed for Billy; for them all, for Fluff and Les, for Dirk and Frances. She put her dark head in her slim, strong hands and cried, careless of who might see her.

Bill appeared suddenly. She had not heard him drive in. He had come across the lawn quietly leaving the car in front of the house. He said . . . "Nevis," in deep consternation.

She reached up blindly and pulled him down beside her. He knelt there, and shook her gently. His thick blond hair was damp with sweat and curled tightly about his bronzed forehead. His blue eyes were concerned. He asked: "Darling, what's the matter?" . . . Nevis . . . what's happened? Bad news from home?

She answered simply: "It's nothing. I'm tired, I guess. Bill, couldn't we go away together somewhere? It's September, almost. Couldn't we get away for a little while, alone? I'm so fed up with everything."

His heart leaped. She did care, after all. Later, she'd been so different. He said gently: "I'll ask Burton. I'm sure we can. Come on into the house, infant . . . if anyone goes down the lawn they'll spread the rumor that I beat you."

Nevis said, smiling a little: "Sometimes I wish you would." He pulled her out of the chair and they went toward the house, his arm around her shoulders. Harry, peering from the window of the living room chuckled and scattered into the kitchen to tell his roommate that everything was all right again. Dinner appeared on the table, a cold dinner, and a good one. Nevis went into the bathroom with Bill and washed her face in cold water. He said, drying his hands: "I shot a rotten game. Losing my pep, I guess. Nevis, what's wrong?"

She answered, groping for words: "The Waterfords. Frances and Dirk. Everything. Bill, I'm frightened."

"Dinner," announced Harry, thinly, from the distance.

THEY went downstairs. "Gee, I'm starved," said Bill. Nevis, making a pretense of eating watched him across the table. The room was long and cool and the shadows cast by the flickering candles were deep and green-blue as still water, there were two branches tapping on the windows and the roses on the table were darkly reflected in the black and green glass service which Harry had spread upon the lace cloth.

"You aren't eating, honey?" "I'm not hungry. Bill, could we go to Cape Cod?"

"We'll see Nevis, what's gotten into you?" he asked, distressed.

"I don't know. You'll ask Mr. Burton, won't you?" she begged him.

He promised: "Sure, I'll ask him. What may

The Bridge Forum

Measure Your Hands by the Means of Probable Tricks for Take-Out Bids From No-Trump—What to Do With Four-Card Suits Supported by Two High Card Tricks.

—BY SHEPARD BARCLAY—

The Bridge Forum is a Tuesday Feature of the Post-Dispatch Daily Magazine.

How Would You Play It?

HOW would you bid and play the following hand, North being the dealer and neither side vulnerable?

▲KQ
♥A1054
♦8
♠AJ10754

▲8763 NORTH
♥76 EAST
♦109743 WEST
♠93 SOUTH

▲A93
♥KQJ8
♦AKQ2
♠K2

▲97 NORTH
♥KQJ106 EAST
♦KQJ5 WEST
♠102 SOUTH

▲AQJ1084
♥None
♦732
♠7654

Mr. Barclay will give the bidding and the play of this hand next Tuesday.

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Rickety Table

Rickety table, so shaky and frail, Looking as if you'd been hit by a gale; Even when new you were shabby and cheap, Now you are ready to fall in a heap; Frazzled and worn, just a picture of woe, Down in disgrace to the junk man you go.

Somehow I feel that it isn't quite fair, Treating you mean when we give you the air; Often I'll think how we all played the game, Using a linen to cover your shame— Fond recollections that never can die; Rickety table, we bid you good-by.

If the hand contains one and a half high cards or a combined count in the two hands of 22 (rating ace at 4, king 3, queen 2, jack 1, two tens 1). He can take out with any six-card major, regardless of the rest of the hand. For a five-card minor takeout the strength must be almost entirely in the bid suit, the hand containing one and a half high cards or the combined count showing 22. Any seven-card suit can be safely used for a take-out.

Lacking adequate trump support, it is, on this more detailed basis, permissible to take out a suit bid with a four-card biddable suit if the hand contains two high cards, with a five-card biddable suit if the hand has one and one-half high cards, with any suit of six cards if the hand has one high card, or with any seven-card suit.

To take out a suit into no trump, lacking adequate support for a major suit bid, no other suit of two unbid suits are stopped to call one no trump. With two unbid suits stopped and 13 count, or three stopped and 11 count, he can bid two no trump. With two stopped and a count of 11, or three with 15, he can bid three no trump. In all of these cases, if the opponents have bid a suit, two stoppers should be held in it, or else the hand should have additional strength in two or more suits or a

solid minor of at least five cards and one sure stopper. If a player has a dependable partner, who in turn trusts him, he can rely on these takeouts and not be worried into unsound declarations or improper passes by the tactics of opponents whose bids may be intended to upset him.

A Law a Week
If one side plays a no trump contract, and one of the opponents holds all four aces, can the latter score any premium for them?

Yes, the 100-point premium in auction and the 150-point premium in contract are awarded to the side holding four aces in one hand whenever the declaration is no trump, regardless of which side is the declarer.

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HEALTH

Brief articles prepared by experts. Edited by Dr. J. J. Goldston, for the New York Academy of Medicine.

Psychologic Epidemics

THE epidemic nature of certain diseases caused by morbid agents is now universally appreciated.

There is no difficulty in achieving such an understanding when the specific causes of the diseases are known and the avenues of their spread have been demonstrated.

That morbid psychologic states are also transmissible and may spread in epidemic form is now widely appreciated, despite the fact that history records many psychopathic epidemics.

Nor are these epidemics confined to remote history. The publication of Goethe's "The Sorrows of Werther," the tale of a hopeless love, ended in the suicide of the hero, was followed by an epidemic of suicides.

Many a young man upon reading this story became "infected" with its morbid romanticism and followed the fictitious hero to an untimely grave.

The publication of any new or novel method of self-destruction is almost certain to be followed by other similar attempts.

The infectious nature of panic is well illustrated in the tragic records of fires in theaters and assemblies.

Medical history reports many instances in which tics, tremors and convulsions of a psychopathic nature appeared in schools and communities and spread in a manner comparable to infectious diseases.

During the middle centuries the world was swept time and time again by many bizarre epidemics of weeping, howling, screaming, leaping and dancing.

Paracelsus (1493-1541) described such an epidemic among the Danes.

In the light of these facts and because psychologic states are known to be transmissible one may seriously question the wisdom of exposing oneself to the effects of morbid and gruesome recitations, pictures, plays, etc., a practice which has become rather widespread in these days of realism.

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If You My

MY DEAR MRS. CARR: I have been married several years and one several years my wife has been happy, but I am surrounded by rather unpleasant circumstances in that my wife has grown so serious we do not go to even a picture show without arousing her disapproval. I am, to be sure, a great extant, a hater of like occasional lullaby.

She has some inhibitions, believe I am about the normal about such things, and certain to refinement, and I don't like to be misjudged. I am, to be sure, a great extant, a hater of like occasional lullaby.

DISCONTENTED
Narrowness and selfishness combined is a hard combination deal with. The whole solution lies in the right channels of intelligence, probably, toward some outside the home. And that about as easy, ordinarily, as to pull an elephant out of a ditch.

You would be only natural to seek comfort and pleasures where. But would it help the real scheme of your life? I don't you think an interest in dress and pretentious interest in home, without embroiling in later troubles? I should think that for a time any if your wife is well, let her on herself a little perhaps wouldn't sooner or have the "pops" anyway.

DEAR MRS. CARR: I wish might show my appreciation of your previous advice. Some of them I have been able to put into practice. And I might add that I have done so with a will never regret important fact. I have been asked for the Christmas holidays by a friend who is about 120 miles distant. And I wish you would please me if the following could be arranged: A dark green wool sport dress, an ankle length skirt, a dark green wool suit, a black velvet afternoon frock. Another thing, my older brother is expecting to be married in a few days. It is best for me to attend to give a present. I might we all combine and get something rather expensive? In either case, what would you suggest?

I remember, and have wanted about you. And I am glad to hear you are so happy. I am sure, unless you will be going to dances and want something festive—a white crepe or tulle or very soft satin, perhaps green or red on the sash. I would have a dress made with a little short sleeve jacket in red velvet to vary it.

Why not whisper to your brother about the gift? Generally presents are given separately. You may have the dress and give the two or two are simply by far for—then you could combine. If they are to keep house, not better than flat silver or a 20 or a radio. Or a tea table. You know about the dress and the wood that serve as a screen around table or a tea table? As there are the little coffee and tables with a loose glass tray a top.

DEAR MRS. CARR: I want sympathize with the child couple. We too, have relatives that constantly remind us what we have no children. I am sure you know the expression on my face that I feel about it. Why do they repeat? We invite friends and relatives to our home, expecting to have fun. I often wonder why, when we are so happy, we are so often reminded of what we have no children. I am sure you know the expression on my face that I feel about it. Why do they repeat? We invite friends and relatives to our home, expecting to have fun. I often wonder why, when we are so happy, we are so often reminded of what we have no children. I am sure you know the expression on my face that I feel about it. Why do they repeat? We invite friends and relatives to our home, expecting to have fun. I often wonder why, when we are so happy, we are so often reminded of what we have no children. I am sure you know the expression on my face that I feel about it. Why do they repeat? 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(Copyright, 1931.)

FIRST YA TRIES TO KILL ME AN'
NOW YA WANTS ME
FRENSHIP- THAT'S FUNNY

LET'S FORGET THE
PAST- I REALLY
WANT TO BE YOUR
FRIEND

COVERLY

AND NOW LET'S DRINK TO OUR FRIENDSHIP.

JUSA MINUTE--DON'T YA KNOW WE GOT PROIBITION HERE IN NAZILIA? AN' IT'S ME DUTY AS SUBSTITOOT, KING TO REFORCE THE LAW.

DON'T BE SILLY.

AN DARN GOOD SODDY POP, TOO AIN'T IT?

FIVE THOUSAND YEARS OLD.

SNACK

SNACK

THE TRAP IS SET—OLD SKONK IS BAIT—FRIENDSHIP AS BAIT

SEGAR

Opportunity

(Copyright, 1931.)

YES
GEORGE
BUNGLE?
I GOT
YOUR FORM
LETTER
OFFERING
TO MAKE ME
PRESIDENT OF
THIS
OUTFIT
AND JUST
DROPPED
IN TO
SAY—

BUNGLE? GLAD
TO KNOW YOU
SIR. GUSH IS
MY NAME.
WONT YOU
STEP INTO
MY PRIVATE
OFFICE
WHERE
WE MAY
CONSULT IN
PRIVACY?

THANKS FOR THE CIGAR BUT BEFORE YOU OPEN YOUR SAMPLES TO SELL ME STOCK LET ME SAY—

MY DEAR BUNGLE AS I ASSURED YOU BEFORE, WE ARE NOT SELLING STOCK, AS I SELL YOUR PROMPTNESS IN ANSWERING OF LETTER PROVE WHAT OUR DIRECTORS HEARD OF YOUR BUSINESS ABILITY.

WITTE

I'VE BEEN THROUGH HUNDREDS OF THESE STOCK-SELLING CAMPAIGNS. I HAVE ONE OF THE LARGEST COLLECTIONS OF MINING STOCKS IN TOWN.

THAT FACT MR. BUNGLE, ALSO INFLUENCED OUR BOARD IN SEEKING YOUR KEEN KNOWLEDGE OF THE SHADY SIDE OF GOLD MINING.

WE NEED YOU. WE WANT YOU. AND I AM AUTHORIZED TO OFFER YOU A VERY COMFORTABLE SALARY OF \$250!

AND I'M TO BUY NO STOCK? NONE? WELL AFTER THINKING THINGS OVER I MAY BE INTERESTED IN YOUR OFFER, OF COURSE.

\$250 A MONTH IS A BIT LOW BUT—

\$250 A WEEK IS OUR OFFER. ALSO ALL YOUR EXPENSES IN ENTERTAINING STOCK-HOLDERS AND ESCORTING VISITORS TO THE MINES, AND SO FORTH. CAN YOU START TOMORR— NO, DON'T SHAKE YOUR HEAD—... LET'S GO OVER THE MATTER ONCE AGAIN.

MORE. HAVE ANOTHER CIGAR?

WITTE

(Copyright, 1931.)

THAT'S MY HUSBAND'S ROOM! HE IS USING THE SUN-PARLOR. I HOPE YOU SLEPT WELL. I WANT YOU TO FEEL RIGHT AT HOME WHILE VISITING US-



THANK GOODNESS! SHE'S OUT OF MY ROOM- NOW I KIN GO IN AN' GIT THE CORNED BEEF AN' CABBAGE THAT I HID IN THE DRESSER.

OH - FER GOODNESS SAKE! I DIDN'T KNOW SHE LEFT HER DOG IN HERE?

ERK-ERK-ERK!

JIGGS! WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

I'LL KILL THAT INSECT.

COMICS BY S

CONTINUED—

(Copyright, 1931.)

THE SKIPPER KEEPS A LONG HANDLE MOP IN THE REAR ROOM AT WORTLE'S FEED STORE.

All Moonshine, at That

(Copyright, 1931.)

THE OLD MAN HAD AN IDEA WORKED OUT SO'S WE COULD SQUIRT SOME CHATTER UP TO THE MOON, AN' IF NO ANSWER CAME BACK, WE'D KNOW THEY WAS NOBODY UP ON THE MOON. WE WAS ALL SET WHEN—

SOMEBODY MUST O' SEEN THE IDEA, 'CAUSE THAT'S THE ONLY WAY ME OLD MAN CAN ACCOUNT FOR IT- ANYWAY, SOMEBODY GREASED IT UP THE ALLEY, 'CAUSE RIGHT AFTER THAT THE RADIO WAS SLIPPED

D'YA MEAN TO SAY YA
THINK THE MAN WHO
GOT UP THE RADIO,
STOLE YOUR FATHER'S
IDEA?

TALKIN' TO THE
MOON AN' TALKIN'
THROUGH THE AIR
AIN'T THE SAME
IDEA. WHAT ARE

The Big Executive

(Copyright, 1931.)

I'M GLAD YOU CAN COME HERE AND EAT LUNCH WITH ME EVERY DAY--IT MAKES IT NICE FOR BOTH OF US!

SAY, TOMMY--WHO IS THAT GOOD-LOOKING EG EATER OVER THERE? MEAN THE ONLY ONE OF THOSE FELLOWS WHO HASN'T GRAYED ON HIS VEST!

THAT'S MORGAN STOKER--THE FELLOW WHO'S PUTTING UP THIS BUILDING! HE'S ONE GUY WHO HELPS PROVE THAT EVERY DAY SOMETHING IS BEING DONE THAT COULDN'T BE DONE!

KIRBY SCHLEGEL
CONSTRUCTION
ENGINEER

I HOPE TO TELL YOU YES! THAT BOY IS KNOWN ALL OVER THE COUNTRY BY THE TRUST COMPANY HE KEEPS!

THAT'S OKAY! TRANSFORM IT INTO CODE AND GET IT ON ITS WAY--ASK BERKELEY TO CONFIRM IT AND THEN GIVE ME THE FIRST FLASH ON AMALGAMATED OR I'LL BE ON THE FOURTH FLOOR--YOU CAN REACH ME THERE!

12-8

I ADMIRE A MAN LIKE THAT---HE'S FULL OF ENERGY---A REAL LIVE-WIRE!

HE'S A GREAT GUY! QUITE A SOCIAL LION TOO! MEMBER OF THE GARGOYLE---TWENTY---THIRTY---SAINTS AND SINNERS AND A FEW OTHER ORGANIZATIONS! SO MANY, IN FACT, I'VE KEPT A SOCIAL CADDY JUST TO LOOK AFTER HIS DATES AND TELL HIM WHICH CLUB TO USE!

You'll hear more of Stonekurst! And how!

Willing Hands Make Light Burdens

(Copyright, 1931.)

THE EXECUTOR'S ARE COUNTING ABER MUTT'S FORTUNE INGRATED IN TIGER UNCLE'S SLOT MACHINE.

EACH ONE GETS A DIFFERENT SCORE -
JEFF: 782
LAWYER: 611
MUTTS: 03

MUTT, I THINK I SHOULD COUNT IT AGAIN!

NO-LAWYER JAMES- LET ME COUNT IT WHILE THERE'S SOME LEFT.

THE FORTUNE

Bud Fisher

MEN, WHY NOT CUT OUT THE COUNTRY AND GIVE MRS. MUTT A BREAK? AFTER ALL - IT'S HER MONEY - IF IT EVER GETS TO HER!

I'D BETTER GO ALONG AND PROTECT THE PAYROLL.

I'LL TAKE THE BAD TIDINGS TO THE HEIRESS!

For Lack of Lubrication

(Copyright, 1931)

OUT IN OLIVILLE, DAD, LET'S YOU AND I PACK UP IN A HURRY AND DRIVE OUT; WE MAY BE RICH!

I'LL GIVE THE CAR THE ONCE-OVER, AND SEE IF ITS IN SHAPE FOR A LONG TRIP

(Copyright, 1931.)

A cartoon by Charles Addams. On the left, a man in a tuxedo and a large fur coat is speaking. A speech bubble above him says, "SEE MY NEW FUR I WORE AT BRIDGE?". On the right, a woman in a fur coat and a hat is looking at him. A speech bubble above her says, "WHAT KIND OF FUR IS IT?". The drawing is in a simple, sketchy style with cross-hatching for shading.

MAY BE IT'S FOX - MAY BE IT'S WOLF

MAY BE IT'S RABBIT MAY BE IT'S LAMB

WITTE

MAY BE IT'S SKUNK
MAY BE IT'S RAT

MAY BE IT'S GOAT.
MAY BE IT'S ZEBRA

41,834,923 PEOPLE IN FR
Increase of 1,091,976 in Five Y
4,933,855 in Paris Area.
By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The total
ulation of France is 41,834,923
complete returns from the c
conducted last spring, show.
Department of the Seine, wh
cludes Paris, has 4,933,855 i
tants.

The increase in all France
1926 was 1,091,976, and in th
partment of the Seine 308,211
that department are 459,491
eigners.